8/2/85 S 5425-1

NEW JERSEY

ECONOMIC INDICATORS

THOMAS H. KEAN
Governor

CHARLES SERRAINO
Commissioner

Number 251 Based on data available through June 28, 1985

CONTENTS

The Economic Situation in the Nation and the State 1

Comparisons of Economic Trends in New Jersey and the United States .. 4

Economic Briefs 6

Noncasino Employment Growth in the Atlantic City Metropolitan Statistical Area 8

STATISTICAL SECTION S-1

IMPORTANT
PLEASE READ NOTE ON BACK COVER

New Jersey Economic Indicators is published monthly and distributed without charge, to those wishing to receive it, by the New Jersey Department of Labor, Division of Planning and Research, C N 056, Trenton, N. J. 08625-0056. It is prepared with the cooperation of other State and Federal agencies. Material appearing here may be reprinted without permission, but it would be appreciated if appropriate credit was given.

The Economic Situation in

THE NATION

Business activity across the nation remained on a moderately expansionary course in May, boosting employment to another record high. There were further gains in the service sectors and in construction, but industrial production and factory jobs continued to slip because of the adverse effects of the overvalued dollar on the ability of domestic producers to compete in international markets.

Though this competitive pressure from overseas has had the beneficial effect of helping to hold down inflation, it has also kept unemployment high in many industrial areas of the country. The nation's civilian jobless rate was still 7.3% in May, the same as during the preceding three months and well above its 5.6% lowpoint just prior to the back-to-back recessions that spanned 1980 to 1982. The principal reason for this is that the cyclical rebound of factory hiring aborted last summer, far short of full recovery. As of May, the nation had lost 1.7 million manufacturing jobs since early 1979.

Industrial production edged down fractionally in both April and May, despite the fact that output of defense and space equipment continued its steep uptrend. Utilities also registered a gain in May, but production of consumer goods was essentially unchanged--as it has been for nearly a year--and business equipment producers scaled back their operations for the fifth month in a row. Recent declines have dropped the overall Federal Reserve Board production index to below last August's peak.

Housing starts dropped sharply in May for both apartment buildings and single family homes, after climbing in March and April to an annual rate of 1.9 million. Since housing starts tend to fluctuate erratically from one month to another, analysts do not attach much significance to the drop between April and May. Prior to May, starts had clearly been on a rising trend since late 1984, thanks to receding mortgage interest rates. With borrowing costs still edging downwards, homebuilding is expected to turn in a good performance during the months immediately ahead.

Personal income and retail sales also recorded declines in May that should not be interpreted as reversals of earlier uptrends. Personal income had increased sharply in April because of unusually high farm subsidy payments and the inclusion in that one month of retroactive pay raises for postal workers. Had it not been for those abnormal influences, income would have climbed moderately in both April and May. Similarly, retail sales dropped 0.8% in May, but this followed a huge 2.4% increase a month earlier. The underlying trend of consumer spending is still upwards.

The U.S. Commerce Department recently projected in its so-called "flash estimate" (based on incomplete data) that Gross Natinal Product (GNP) probably advanced at about a 3.1% annual rate during the second quarter, thanks to rising consumer outlays and business investment in new facilities, as well as moderate increases in homebuilding and government spending. The Department also reported that the GNP gain during the first quarter has again been revised downwards, this time to 0.3%. Over the past four roller-coaster quarters, the nation's annual growth rate has averaged a sluggish 2.3%. Though most analysts expected growth during the second half of 1985 to be somewhat greater than this, the difference is not likely to be enough to reduce unemployment much below its current level.

Note: Narrative analysis based upon the most recent data available as of June 28, 1985. Tables may contain less current information.

THE STATE

New Jersey employers stepped up their hiring again in May and recalled additional workers from temporary furloughs, as milder weather brought with it a quickened pace of building activity, seasonally higher consumer spending, and increased demand for business and personal services. Labor market conditions remain the best in many years, thanks to continued growth in the service sectors and a construction boom that has been transforming landscapes along the state's major highway corridors. The economy's only weak spot has been in manufacturing, where jobs have been eroded at both the state and national levels because of adverse shifts in the balance of international trade.

According to the latest monthly survey of employers conducted by the N. J. Department of Labor, nonfarm wage and salary employment in New Jersey advanced about 1,400 more than seasonally expected in May. This raised the state's seasonally adjusted nonfarm job total to an estimated 3,430,800, just fractionally below the record 3,431,700 attained two months earlier. May's hiring exceeded seasonal expectations in wholesale and retail trade, finance, recreation, and a variety of other business and personal services. It was somewhat less than usual for this time of the year, however, in manufacturing and construction.

In the case of construction, the slight shortfall of seasonal hiring this spring reflects the fact that layoffs were abnormally few during the winter months because of good weather and the building boom. Thus far in 1985, construction employment has averaged a record 152,800 on a seasonally adjusted basis, up very sharply from 107,300 in recession year 1982 and substantially above its previous high of 126,800 in 1973. New Jersey has outpaced national trends in the construction industry since the start of this decade and, based on the continued heavy volume of contract awards and building permits, 1985 should be no exception.

Construction contract awards held to their rising trend in New Jersey during the early months of 1985. Though awards for nonresidential building construction have leveled off over the past year, following big increases in 1982 and 1983, steep increases continue to be recorded for homebuilding, highways, and other public works projects. Contracts for all types of construction during the first four months were up 27% in the state from their very strong pace of a year earlier. Nationally, the increase was only 4%.

Homebuilding plans are particularly buoyant in New Jersey. In marked contrast to the nation as a whole, where housing starts are still running below year-ago levels despite an upturn since the fall, the residential construction boom in progress in New Jersey since 1982 has shown no signs of abating. During the first four months of 1985, building inspectors surveyed by the N. J. Department of Labor reported an over-the-year increase of 55% in the number of dwelling units authorized by building permits, with big gains reported for both single-family homes and multi-unit projects. Nationally, the number of dwelling units authorized was down 9% over the same period.

The situation in the manufacturing sector has been quite different. After beginning to recover from the prolonged slump of 1980-1982, factory hiring leveled off during the second half of 1984 and has actually turned down since the start of this year. On a seasonally adjusted basis, manufacturing employment in the state has declined by 9,800 since January, wiping out about one-third of the recovery that had occurred prior to that time. The problem is not unique to New Jersey. Industrial production has been slipping across the nation because of rising imports and increased difficulties exporting abroad. Sluggishness in manufacturing can be expected to continue until the value of the dollar drops from its current inflated level.

Fortunately, the rising trend of job opportunities in the service sectors and in construction has more than offset the slippage in manufacturing, holding unemployment in New Jersey at its lowest rate since the early 1970s. Joblessness in the state has declined from a recession high of nearly 10% in November 1982 to an average of just under 6% during the first five months of this year. Nationally, unemployment has been stuck at 7.3% thus far in 1985.

According to the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS), the state's "official" jobless rate dropped from 6.2% in April to an implausibly low 4.7% in May. Though this huge reported drop of unemployment almost certainly reflects sampling error and will probably be partially reversed within the next month or two, there is no doubt that unemployment did improve. Unemployment insurance claims declined between April and May on a seasonally adjusted basis and "unofficial" estimates prepared independently by the N. J. Department of Labor show the jobless rate for all workers moving down from 5.9% to 5.6%.

New Jersey's labor market situation vis-a-vis the nation as a whole has shifted markedly over the past several years. After lagging behind the nation's employment growth rate and experiencing disproportionately high unemployment during the decade of the seventies, the Garden State has registered steeper-than-national job gains since 1979 and has experienced below-average unemployment since 1981. As of May, nonfarm jobs had climbed by 13.3% in New Jersey since 1979. Nationally, the increase over the same period was 8.5%. The state has tracked closely with national trends in the manufacturing sector, where jobs have slipped since 1979 by 9% in New Jersey compared with an 8% loss for the nation as a whole. The state has been outperforming the nation, however, in construction and the service sectors.

Continued expansion of the New Jersey economy can be expected during the balance of 1985, fueled mainly by increased consumer spending, sustained demand for business services and a strong pace of building activity. Employment opportunities should keep growing in trade, business services, finance,

and the state's recreation industry. Construction craftsmen and laborers should also enjoy another busy year, but factory hiring is likely to remain sluggish.

The overall rate of employment growth during the period ahead will not be as fast as in 1983 and 1984, when the cyclically rebounding economy was able to draw upon a substantial pool of unemployed workers and others who had withdrawn from the job market during the last recession. It should be fast enough, however, to absorb the state's normal labor force growth and hold unemployment in the 5.5% to 6% range.

NOTE ON LABOR FORCE AND UNEMPLOYMENT STATISTICS

The statistical section of this report (S-4 to S-7) includes two different sets of statistics on labor force, resident employment, and unemployment. The series labeled "official" are those published by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) on the basis of a monthly sample survey of New Jersey households. The series labeled "unofficial" are prepared by the N.J. Department of Labor (NJDOL). Starting last year, NJDOL adopted an unofficial methodology identical to that used by BLS to develop their official statistics for all but the 11 large states for which it deems the household survey size adequate to produce monthly estimates. NJDOL publishes the latter to supplement the BLS official statistics because they are subject to less monthly sampling variability, therefore providing smoother and--except as noted below--more realistic time series for economic analysis.

Both sets of data are subject to a margin of error. The official series fluctuate erratically, in part because of sampling error. Sampling error ranges are routinely presented in the table on S-37. The unofficial series is subject to less of this kind of error, but does suffer from other problems, including a discontinuity at the start of the most recent year that is not corrected until the next annual revisions of historical data.

This methodological quirk normally can be expected to create relatively minor distortion, but this year it was quite significant in the case of the size of the labor force and the number of residents employed. Resident employment estimates, for example, dropped 50,000 between December 1984 and January 1985, primarily reflecting the statistical discontinuity rather than the real economic trend. Next year's revisions will probably show that employment levels were overestimated towards the end of 1984 and underestimated during early 1985. The effect of this discontinuity on the unofficial labor force participation rates and unemployment rates was minimal.

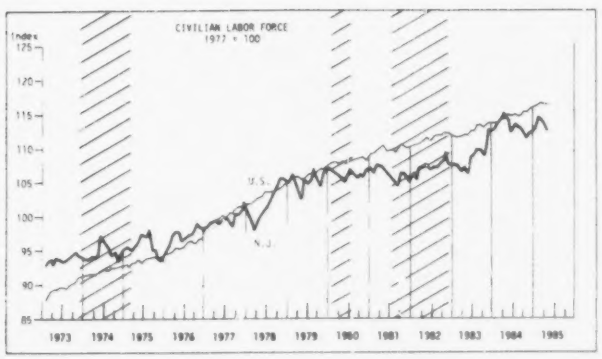
COMPARATIVE ECONOMIC INDICATORS
NEW JERSEY AND UNITED STATES
(seasonally adjusted)

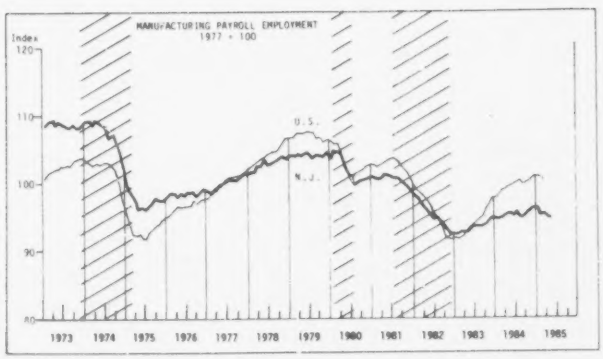
New Jersey Data			Series		Page	Year to Date Percent Change From Year Ago	
Latest Month	Month Ago	Year Ago	Data For		No.	N.J.	U.S.
$118,423	$117,261	$109,099	4th Qtr.	Personal Income (millions)**		+ 9.6	+ 9.7
$ 3,920	$ 3,795	$ 3,768	Apr	Retail Sales (millions)	S-22	+ 4.9	+ 6.1
2,350	2,718	2,257	Feb	New Business Incorporations (number)	S-16	+ 9.8	+ 1.1
104	78	118	Mar	Business Failures (number)	S-16	-20.9	---
182.8	150.5	91.8	Apr	Dwelling Units Authorized (1977=100)	S-20	+55.4	- 8.7
$ 814.8	$ 585.2	$ 473.5	May	Construction Contracts (millions)*	S-18	+27.0	+ 3.7
$ 492.7	$ 306.8	$ 290.3	May	Residential*	S-18	+40.8	- 3.1
$ 222.2	$ 180.4	$ 134.3	May	Nonresidential*	S-18	- 4.3	+ 9.6
$ 99.9	$ 98.0	$ 48.8	May	Nonbuilding*		+75.5	+12.5
3430.8	3429.4	3338.4	May	Nonfarm Payroll Employment (thous.)	S- 8	+ 3.8	+ 3.8
726.8	727.5	730.8	May	Manufacturing (thousands)	S-10	+ 0.4	+ 1.4
2704.0	2701.9	2607.6	May	Nonmanufacturing (thousands)		+ 4.8	+ 4.4
180	237	232	May	Total Unemployment (thous.) *official*	S- 4	-11.5	- 4.3
4.7	6.2	6.0	May	Percent of Labor Force *official*	S- 6	---	---
92.2	93.8	92.8	May	Insured Unemployment (thousands)	S-24	- 0.7	---
2.9	3.0	3.1	May	Percent of Covered Employment	S-26	---	---
40.9	41.3	41.1	May	Average Factory Workweek (hours)	S-12	-0.04	- 1.4
$ 9.81	$ 9.85	$ 9.44	May	Average Factory Hourly Earnings*	S-35	+ 3.9	+ 3.8
$ 400.25	$ 403.85	$ 387.04	May	Average Factory Weekly Earnings*	S-33	+ 3.9	+ 2.4

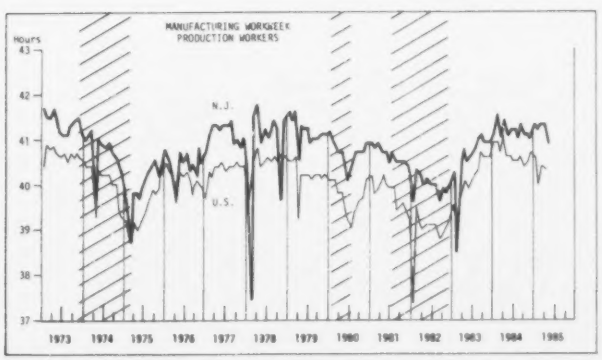
See pages S-1 to S-3 for data notes on all the above listed series.
*Not seasonally adjusted
**(Latest Month-4th Qtr.'84)(Month Ago-3rd Qtr.'84)(Year Ago-4th Qtr.'83)
INA - Information Not Available

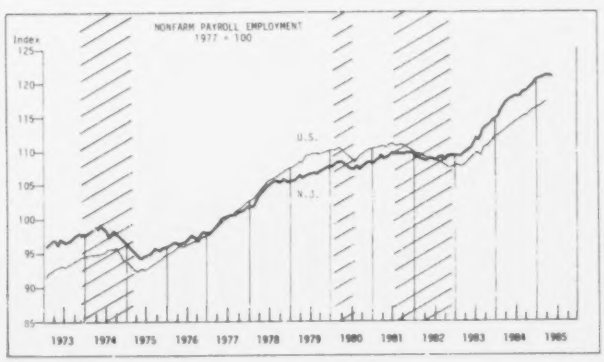
Comparisons of Economic Trends in

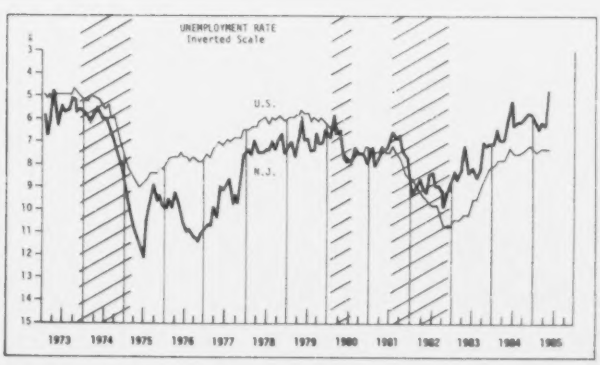
New Jersey and the United States

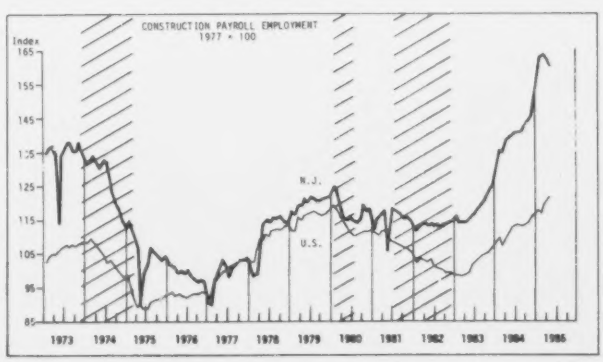




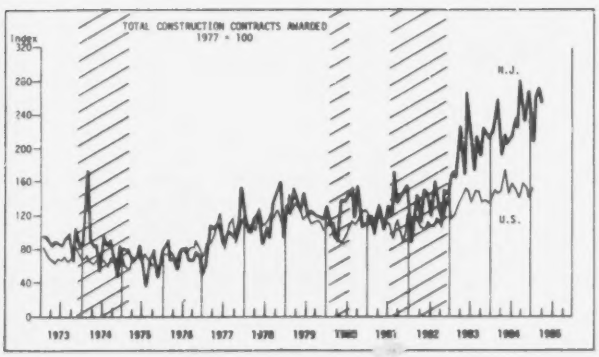


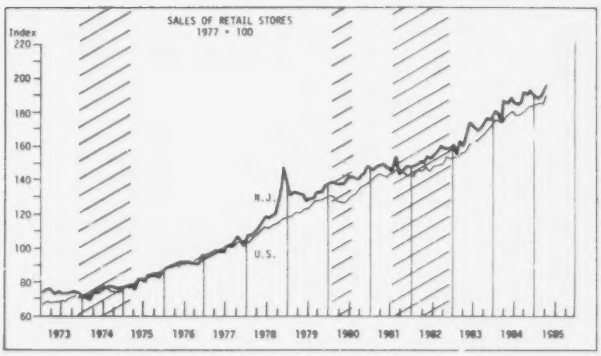


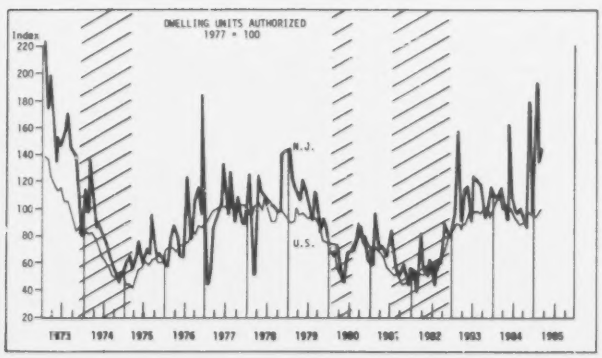


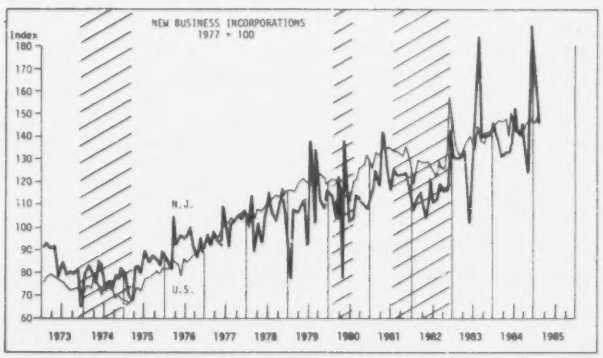


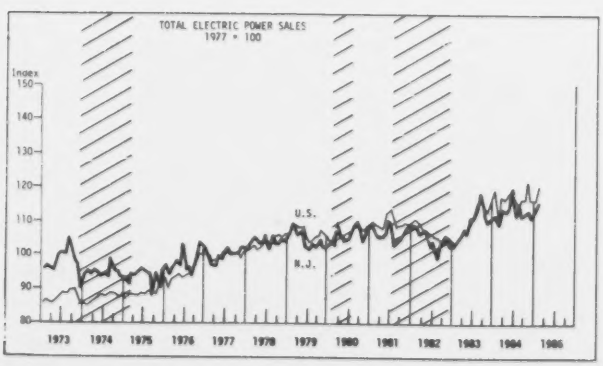
All data in the charts on these two pages have been seasonally adjusted and indexed to a 1977 base with two exceptions. Data on the unemployment rate and manufacturing workweek are presented in actual units. The advantage of using an index is that it facilitates comparisons between the state and the nation. The data for retail sales in New Jersey have been adjusted to take account of sample revisions that caused breaks in the series.

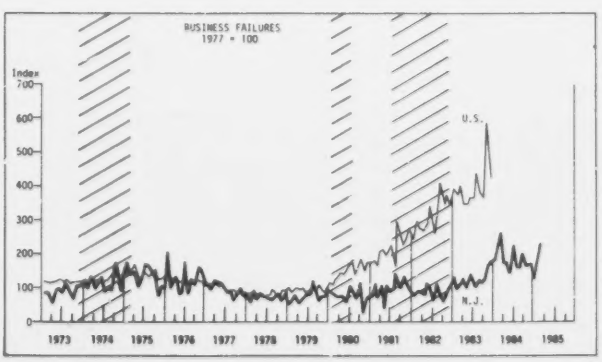












Economic Briefs

REGIONAL LABOR MARKET REVIEWS AVAILABLE

The *Northern Regional Labor Market Review* will be available August 5, 1985. The Atlantic and Southern Regional Reviews are presently available.

These comprehensive annual reports identify and discuss the most significant economic developments for counties within each region. Trends in demographics, employment, and labor force characteristics are analyzed. Supporting graphs and tables are included along with an econmic outlook for each region.

For copies contact: New Jersey Department of Labor, Division of Planning and Research, CN 056, Trenton, NJ 08625 or call 609-292-7567.

NJ: RANKS THIRD IN PER CAPITA INCOME LEVEL

Per capita income in New Jersey rose 9.2% from 1983 to 1984, which enabled New Jersey to keep its third place ranking among all states, behind Alaska ($17,155) and Connecticut ($16,399). The state level of $15,282 stood 20% above the U.S. ($12,707) and 10% above the Mideast ($13,860).

According to the latest statistics released by the U.S. Commerce Department's Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA), the Mideast which includes New Jersey ranked third in the eight regions, for per capita income level. By region, New England ($14,251) was the best performer and the Southeast ($11,108) the worst, as compared with the U.S. figure. All states in the Mideast, except Pennsylvania, were at least 7% higher than the national average.

From the end of the business cycle contraction in 1982 through the recent expansion in 1984, per capita income in the U.S. grew by 14.3%. During this period New Jersey ranked tenth among all states with a 16.8% increase. This was almost two points higher than the 15% growth rate for the entire Mideast region. Among all states, Massachusetts and Georgia led the way, each with a 18.5% growth rate.

New Jersey's neighbors from 1982 to 1984, were split in performance. Pennsylvania had a 12.8%

increase in per capita income which was significantly below the national level, and also had the smallest growth among the Mideast's five states and the District of Columbia. New York had the second highest growth rate (15.5%) behind New Jersey among all mideast states.

The best overall regional performance from 1982 to 1984 was turned in by New England with a 17.5% growth rate. As a region, the mideast states tied with the Southwest for fourth. Both the Great Lakes area (15.4%) and the Plains (15.2%) were slightly above the Mideast. The remaining regions all had double-digit growth rates but were below the U.S. rate (14.3%).

DEFINITIONS

Personal Income is the sum of private and government wage and salary disbursements, other labor income, farm and nonfarm proprietors' income, rental income of persons, personal dividend income, personal interest income, and transfer payments, less personal contributions for social insurance. Personal income is measured before the deduction of personal taxes and is reported in current dollars (no adjustment is made for price changes).

Per Capita personal income is the total personal income of residents (for the year) divided by the resident population of July 1.

Additional data on state total and per capita personal income appear in the April issue of the *Survey of Current Business*, a monthly journal of the Bureau of Economic Analysis. The survey is available from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402, or contact Sandra Mancuso at the New Jersey State Data Center, Division of Planning and Research, New Jersey Department of Labor, CN 388, Trenton, New Jersey 08625-0388.

1984 PER CAPITA INCOME
(IN DOLLARS)

	1982	1983	1984		1982	1983	1984
United States	11,113	11,687	12,707	**Southeast**	9,659	10,215	11,108
				Alabama	8,683	9,229	9,981
New England	12,129	13,024	14,251	Arkansas	8,432	8,936	9,724
Connecticut	13,963	14,945	16,369	Florida	10,927	11,593	12,553
Maine	9,278	9,861	10,678	Georgia	9,654	10,389	11,441
Massachusetts	12,285	13,260	14,574	Kentucky	9,097	9,396	10,374
New Hampshire	11,189	12,109	13,148	Louisana	10,048	10,262	10,850
Rhode Island	10,937	11,694	12,730	Mississippi	7,775	8,155	8,857
Vermont	9,516	9,957	10,692	North Carolina	9,148	9,805	10,758
				South Carolina	8,605	9,168	10,075
Mideast	12,048	12,792	13,860	Tennessee	9,013	9,515	10,400
Delaware	11,828	12,615	13,545	Virginia	11,386	12,122	13,067
D.C.	14,597	15,673	16,845	West Virginia	8,970	9,160	9,846
Maryland	12,261	13,047	14,111				
New Jersey	13,089	14,000	15,282	**Southwest**	11,044	11,335	12,245
New York	12,222	13,014	14,121	Arizona	10,050	10,653	11,629
Pennsylvania	10,939	11,468	12,343	New Mexico	9,301	9,656	10,330
				Oklahoma	11,084	10,988	11,745
Great Lakes	10,987	11,527	12,682	Texas	11,378	11,686	12,636
Illinois	12,012	12,401	13,728				
Indiana	10,057	10,570	11,799	**Rocky Mountain**	10,676	11,069	11,829
Michigan	10,748	11,476	12,518	Colorado	12,242	12,771	13,742
Ohio	10,664	11,218	12,314	Idaho	9,008	9,534	10,174
Wisconsin	10,777	11,311	12,309	Montana	9,618	9,945	10,216
				Utah	8,714	9,005	9,719
Plains	10,877	11,321	12,531	Wyoming	12,157	11,920	12,586
Iowa	10,638	10,697	12,090				
Kansas	11,743	12,102	13,319	**Far West**	12,274	12,891	13,884
Minnesota	11,277	11,901	13,219	California	12,617	13,256	14,344
Missouri	10,469	11,029	12,129	Nevada	11,902	12,441	13,216
Nebraska	10,885	11,175	12,280	Oregon	10,168	10,768	11,582
North Dakota	10,877	11,664	12,461	Washington	11,682	12,162	12,728
South Dakota	9,366	9,851	11,049				
Alaska	16,854	17,225	17,155	**Hawaii**	11,590	12,115	12,761

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis

Noncasino Employment Growth in the Atlantic City Metropolitan Statistical Area

Atlantic and Cape May Counties

1978-1984

Chester E. Sherman
Principal Labor Market Analyst
Division of Planning and Research
Office of Planning and Management

In 1976, New Jersey voters approved a referendum which legalized casino gaming as a unique tool of urban redevelopment for Atlantic City.[1] The preceeding two decades had seen the once "Queen of Resorts" slip from her throne, and by the mid-1970s, Atlantic City exhibited many of the conditions associated with older urban centers in the northeastern United States: dwindling population, high unemployment, and building deterioration. This downturn in the city's economic health had its beginnings in the post-World War II period when the availability of air transportation to new and distant resorts contributed to the decline of the city's tourism and convention business. By most accounts, these were the worst of times for the "World's Playground."

Proponents of the referendum argued successfully in 1976, that legalized gambling would spur the economic revitalization of Atlantic City and create thousands of badly needed jobs. In addition to the jobs directly created by the hotel-casinos, the advent of gambling was also expected to create indirect or "spin-off" employment opportunities. Economists predicted that the region's economy, primed by casino worker paychecks and increased tourism, would expand to meet the demand, indirectly creating many new jobs. Evidence of this "spin-off" phenomena, often referred to as the "job-multiplier effect," was eagerly anticipated as proof that economic revitalization in Atlantic City had reached beyond the hotel-casino industry.

Prior to the release of the 1984 nonagricultural employment estimates, evidence of "non-casino" job growth was minimal. On an annual average basis, total nonagricultural employment in the Atlantic

City Metropolitan Statistical Area (Atlantic and Cape May counties), or MSA, grew by an estimated 36,000 jobs from 1978 to 1983. The hotel-casino industry created 30,000 of these jobs, leaving an estimated 6,000 in "non-casino" employment growth over the five-year period. It can be estimated that about two-thirds, or 4,000, of the total increase in the MSA's non-casino employment occurred in Atlantic County.

The lack of substantial non-casino job growth during the five-year period has several explanations, with the most important being the back-to-back nationwide recessions of 1980 and 1982. Even the recession-proof casino industry put many development and expansion plans on hold, as the nation suffered for several years with both high unemployment and high interest rates. Employment gains were also limited by the loss of restaurants and other retail establishments near or on the boardwalk in Atlantic City which were demolished to make way for hotel-casinos. In addition, the area's manufacturing industries suffered the loss of an estimated 1,500 jobs during the five-year period.

This labor area's economy is also suspected of having a degree of excess capacity during off-season periods. This may have enabled local businesses to absorb, at first, the millions of payroll dollars being spent by hotel-casino employees without significantly increasing staff. Businesses which succeed in a seasonal resort economy develop an extra sense of labor consciousness which is crucial to their survival. This judicious use of labor may be partly responsible for the lack of significant non-casino job growth during the industry's early years.

As the hotel-casino's yearly payrolls grew from $26 million in 1978 to $627 million in 1983, absorption became saturation and local businesses expanded operations and added workers. Not every business survived the trauma of this period, but finally in 1983, the nation's recovery from the recession began, optimism returned, and new businesses were attracted to the area.

During 1984, nonfarm employment in Atlantic and Cape May counties grew by an estimated 11,000 jobs. The opening of Trump Plaza (Atlantic City's tenth hotel-casino), and expanded payrolls at the other hotel-casinos, accounted for about 5,000 jobs, leaving 6,000 in non-casino job growth during the year. This 6,000 jump in non-casino employment during 1984 was roughly equal to the previous years combined.

Accounting for almost one-half of the total, the biggest contributor to non-casino job growth during 1984 was the wholesale and retail trade sector where employment grew by an estimated 2,800. Within trade, more than 80% of all the new jobs occurred in these four segments: eating and drinking places, general merchandise stores, food stores, and car dealers. It is not surprising that trade would be the first industry to reflect the spin-off jobs expected of casino gambling, nor is it surprising that trade would post the largest early gains. The purchasing power of the hotel-casino work force is one of the most potent economic forces in the Atlantic City MSA.

The next most prolific area of non-casino job growth in 1984 was the services industry (6,900), which after deducting the increase in casino employment (5,100), posted a net gain of 1,800. Within the broad-based services industry, five areas accounted for over 84% of the new jobs. These were business, health, personal, automotive services and repair, and miscellaneous services.

The major growth areas within business services were janitorial, personnel, data processing, and protective services. In health services, it was hospitals and nursing homes. Personal services did not show a particular area of concentration, but that segment includes laundry, cleaning, and beauty services. Establishments in the automotive services and repair category primarily furnish automotive repair, rental, leasing, and parking services to the general public. In the miscellaneous services segment, job growth was in the areas of engineering and accounting.

Employment in the construction industry was up by an estimated 1,300 during 1984. Special trade contractors and general building contractors experienced job growth during the year. Both continued hotel-casino development and expansion were factors: Trump's Castle Hotel-Casino (formerly Hilton) was being built and at least four major hotel-casino expansion projects were underway during the year. A variety of other projects in the commercial, public, and residential housing sectors helped expand construction employment during 1984.

Also contributing to the area's employment growth during 1984, were an estimated 700 new jobs in government, virtually all of which occurred at the local government level.

The near-term outlook for non-casino job growth is good but depends upon continued expansion within the hotel-casino, tourism, and convention industries. The hotel-casino industry has two major projects currently under construction (Resorts II and Showboat) which guarantee that at least another 8,000 hotel-casino jobs will be created within the next two years. (On average, each hotel-casino employs about 4,000 persons).

Prospects for the growth of tourism are also good, due in part to a mini-boom in non-casino hotel development. At least ten non-casino hotel projects are planned or under construction in the immediate Atlantic City vicinity. These projects, which will add 1,500 rooms to the area's lodging stock, will help attract the extended-stay visitor and support the beleaguered convention trade. Also helping to re-establish Atlantic City's image as a convention center, is the on-going renovation of Convention Hall and plans for a new convention center and rail terminal at the foot of the Atlantic City Expressway.

Projections of job growth by occupation are also important indicators of future labor market conditions. Recently released projections of job growth by occupation through 1990[2] reveal that 66% of all the new jobs in the Atlantic City MSA will be in the clerical and service worker categories, which for the most part, are not the higher paying occupations. Correspondingly, only 17% of the new jobs will be in the professional, technical, and management categories.

The benefits of legalized gambling are filtering out into other areas of southern New Jersey. The latest study[3] of casino employee residency, indicated that about one-third lived outside of Atlantic County. This trend is likely to continue for the next several years in light of recently initiated bus service to adjacent Cumberland and Cape May counties, which

caters to the casino worker.

Even though efforts are being made to accommodate this area's demand for labor through the establishment of these bus lines, the era of labor oversupply is drawing to a close. In fact, for certain occupations, such as casino changeperson, sales clerk, and food service worker, a slight shortage exists today. A critical shortage of labor is not anticipated but employers may find it necessary to offer higher wages, increased benefits, training programs, advancement opportunities, better working conditions, and child-care facilities, as the supply of responsible and qualified workers dwindles.

Atlantic City's long-term prospects improved greatly with the State legislature's passage of the casino reinvestment legislation in December 1984. Under the new legislation, hotel-casinos must invest 1.25% of their annual gaming revenues in approved redevelopment projects in Atlantic City and throughout the state. A 12-member, governor-nominated, Casino Reinvestment Development Authority will oversee the spending of the new law's revenues which are expected to total $1.6 billion over the next 25 years. Atlantic City's share of the reinvestment pie is an estimated $750 million over 25 years, with funds generated during the first three years dedicated to the city's housing needs.

The rehabilitation and redevelopment of Atlantic City's convention, tourist, entertainment, and cultural centers were the goals outlined in the original gaming legislation.[4] To that end, some progress has been made, but much remains to be done. Overall, the outlook is bright for the Atlantic City MSA and continued progress is expected.

---

[1] State of New Jersey "Casino Control Act," Article 1, subparagraph 4, P.L. 1977, c. 110, approved January 2, 1977.

[2] Occupational Outlook for New Jersey and Selected Areas, 1982-1990, November 1984. New Jersey Department of Labor, Division of Planning and Research, Office of Demographic and Economic Analysis.

[3] Casino-Hotel Employees Housing Study, August 1984, Atlantic County Department of Regional Planning and Development.

[4] State of New Jersey "Casino Control Act," Article 1, subparagraph 4, P.L. 1977, c. 110, approved January 2, 1977.

NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)
ANNUAL AVERAGE

Atlantic City Labor Area
(Atlantic and Cape May Counties)

	1984		1983		Net Change	
TOTAL NONFARM	145.3		134.1		+11.2	
Manufacturing	8.1		8.7		- 0.6	
Durable	3.2		3.4		- 0.2	
Nondurable	4.9		5.3		- 0.4	
Nonmanufacturing	137.2		125.4		+11.8	
Construction	7.3		6.0		+ 1.3	
Trans., Comm., & Pub. Util.	5.9		5.9		--	
Trade	32.6		29.8		+ 2.8	
Fin., Ins., Real Estate	6.5		6.2		+ 0.3	
Service	60.9		54.0		+ 6.9	
Casinos		(35.6)		(30.5)		(+5.1)
Government	24.2		23.5		+ 0.7	

Nonfarm wage and salary workers include civilians on nonfarm establishment payrolls who worked or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. It excludes proprietors, self-employed unpaid family workers and domestics in private households, who are included in "other nonagricultural." Employment data are adjusted to 1984 benchmarks and industry data are classified in accordance with the 1977 Standard Industrial Classification Manual.

SOURCE: New Jersey Department of Labor, Division of Planning and Research.

STATISTICAL SECTION

Please Note:

Each year the data series in *Economic Indicators* are revised using new benchmarks and seasonal adjustment factors. For this reason, it would be incorrect to generate an historic time series for *Economic Indicators* data by taking old issues of the *Economic Indicators* and tying the series together.

SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT OF DATA

All charts, except charts I and II and where otherwise noted, contain data seasonally adjusted by the X-11 variant of the U.S. Census Bureau program; multiplicative methods have been used for all series.

Data for 1975 and subsequent years in charts I and II have been seasonally adjusted using the ARIMA (Auto-Regressive Integrated Moving Average) method of seasonal adjustment developed by Statistics Canada.

TABLE NOTES

Preliminary and revised data are indicated by a "p" or "r" after the entry.

CHART NOTES

Unless otherwise noted, all graphs were developed with seasonally adjusted data. Some series were plotted with the following variations noted on the graph itself:

Moving Averages. Series where the monthly data vary erratically have been plotted with moving averages and with nonaveraged data superimposed for the most recent years.

Ratio Scales. Where ratio scales were used to show constant rates of change as straight lines, this has been noted; otherwise, the graph is on an arithmetic scale.

Inverted Scales. For series where declines are associated with economic expansion (such as unemployment and business failures) an inverted scale has been used and noted.

Since the scale of each series is determined by the volume and trend of the data time series, a graph may not be comparable to other graphs on the same or other pages of the report.

MONTHLY AVERAGES

Boxed on each graph are the monthly averages of the series data for recent years to be used as a benchmark for evaluating current monthly data.

SHADED AREAS

Periods identified by the National Bureau of Economic Research (NBER) as ones of general national contraction have been shaded. They include the periods December 1969-November 1970, November 1973-March 1975, January 1980-July 1980 and July 1981-November 1982.

SERIES SOURCES

1-16	NJ Department of Labor Division of Planning and Research
17	US Bureau of Labor Statistics
18	NJ Department of Labor Division of Planning and Research
19-20	Dun & Bradstreet, Inc.
21	US Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration
22-24	McGraw-Hill Information Systems Company, F.W. Dodge Division
25-27	NJ Department of Labor Division of Planning and Research
28-29	US Bureau of the Census
30	NJ Department of Law & Public Safety Division of Motor Vehicles
31-39	NJ Department of Labor Division of Planning and Research

SERIES NOTES

1-6 The RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS are estimated by two different methodologies. The *official series* is based on the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics monthly survey of some 2,754 New Jersey households. The *unofficial series* is based on a combination of unemployment insurance claims, employer survey data, estimating formulas, and household survey benchmarks.

Both data series are based upon population estimates and weights derived from the 1980 U.S. Census of Population.

Official series data have been adjusted to 1984 population estimates produced by the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Unofficial series data have been adjusted to a 1984 benchmark.

Estimates for the official series have been revised based on seasonal adjustment factors incorporating the experience of 1984.

The LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE and the EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIO (Series 4 and 5) are expressed as percentages of the civilian noninstitutional population aged 16 years and over.

The State Employment Security Agency (SESA) agrees to publish the BLS approved estimates of labor force, employment, unemployment and unemployment rate for the State and all published areas, and agrees to label these data as the data used to allocate federal funds and determine eligibility for federal assistance programs. The SESA reserves the right to publish alternate labor force and unemployment data for State purposes and will suitably label such data so as to distinguish them from the BLS approved series.

7-12 The ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS are generated from a monthly survey of employers on the number of persons who worked or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. The series are adjusted to March 1984 benchmarks and reflect the 1972 SIC (Standard Industrial Classification Manual) changes. See footnote on page S-31 for change in estimating state government employment.

PRIVATE SECTOR NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (Series 8) is computed by subtracting government employment from total nonfarm payroll employment.

SERVICE-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (Series 12) includes the industries of trade, services, finance/insurance/real estate, and transportation/communications/public utilities.

13 MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT - PRODUCTION WORKERS is developed from a monthly survey of employers on the number of nonsupervisory employees in the manufacturing sector who worked during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. The

SERIES NOTES

series are adjusted to 1984 benchmarks and reflect the 1972 SIC changes.

14 MANUFACTURING WORKWEEK - PRODUCTION WORKERS is derived from a monthly survey of employment and earnings. The workweek is estimated by dividing AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MANHOURS by MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT - PRODUCTION WORKERS.

15 AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MANHOURS - PRODUCTION WORKERS are estimated from a monthly survey of the manhours worked by manufacturing production workers.

16 WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS are affected by premium pay, shift differentials, piecework and incentive payments, length of workweek, and other factors. Data are not seasonally adjusted.

17 The CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (CPI) measures the change in prices of a fixed market basket of goods and services purchased by urban workers. The index represents price changes for everything people buy for living -- food, clothing, automobiles, homes, furnishings, fuel, drugs; fees to doctors, lawyers, and beauty shops, and rent, repair costs, transportation fares, public utility rates, etc. All taxes (sales, excise, real estate, etc.) directly associated with the purchase and continued ownership of an item are included in the price. Income and other personal taxes not associated with prices of specific goods are excluded.

The data series reproduced in the report are the *Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers* series (CPI-W).

The U.S. CPI is the *U.S. City Average.*

The N.Y. CPI is for the *New York, N.Y.-Northeastern New Jersey* area which includes in New Jersey: Bergen, Essex, Hudson, Middlesex, Morris, Passaic, Somerset, and Union counties; and in New York: New York City, Nassau, Rockland, Suffolk, and Westchester counties.

The Phila. CPI is for the *Philadelphia, Pa.-New Jersey* area which includes in New Jersey: Burlington, Camden, and Gloucester counties; and in Pennsylvania Bucks, Chester, Delaware, Montgomery, and Philadelphia counties.

Questions on the use of the CPI should be addressed to the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics offices in New York City (212) 944-3121 or in Philadelphia (215) 596-1154.

THERE IS NO NEW JERSEY CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NOR COST OF-LIVING INDEX.

18 NET SPENDABLE EARNINGS are calculated by adjusting gross average weekly earnings for the effects of state and federal taxes and inflation. Federal tax adjustments are made by the New Jersey

SERIES NOTES

Department of Labor according to a formula previously developed by the U.S. Department of Labor. Inflation adjustments are based on the average *Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers* in the New York -Northeastern New Jersey and the Philadelphia-New Jersey areas. The data are not seasonally adjusted.

21 Electric power sales are estimates of total sales of electricity by utility companies to all users (residential, commercial, industrial, public, and other minor categories). They are based on a sample of utilities surveyed by the U.S. Energy Information Administration, as reported in *Electric Power Monthly* (DOE/EIA-0226).

22-24 The CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS INDICATORS are proprietary data provided by special permission of the F.W. Dodge Division, McGraw-Hill Information Systems Company.

The cumulative data presented in the table on page 3 are not the sum of the data contained in series 22, 23, and 24. The cumulative data contain retroactive revisions not attributed to a specific month.

TOTAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED (Series 22) is not the sum of the published components; it also includes heavy engineering contracts. Series 22 was seasonally adjusted independently and is not the sum of the seasonally adjusted components. For this reason, in some months, the published components may add up to more than the total contracts data (Series 22).

25-27 The RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMITS INDICATORS are compiled as of the fifth day of the second following month and are not revised as subsequent reports are received. Since the reports from all New Jersey municipalities are never received by the cutoff date, preliminary figures are used for both the current and the historical series in order to ensure comparability. Final monthly data incorporating late reports appear in the annual summaries of *New Jersey Residential Building Permits*, published by the Division of Planning and Research.

DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (Series 25) data were seasonally adjusted independently and are not the sum of the seasonally adjusted components. For this reason, in some months, the published components may add up to more than the total (Series 25) data.

DWELLING UNITS (5 OR MORE) AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (Series 27) include all multifamily structures with five or more units, except those in public housing.

28-29 The figures prior to 1970 for SALES OF RETAIL STORES were adjusted by the New Jersey Department of Labor to account for sample revisions introduced in 1968 by the U.S. Census Bureau.

SERIES NOTES

SALES OF RETAIL STORES IN 1967 DOLLARS (Series 29) has been deflated by the "commodities only" component of the average New York-Northeastern New Jersey and Philadelphia-New Jersey *Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers.*

31 The large increase in the number of job openings for April 1985 reflects the entering of all the Summer Youth Program (JTPA) openings that month rather than being spread over a few months that occurred in previous years.

33 WEEKS CLAIMED - WEEKLY AVERAGE is computed by dividing the total number of weeks claimed (intrastate and interstate agent under Regular UI program only) in the month by the number of weeks in the month.

34 The INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (IUR) is the seasonally adjusted weekly average of claimants (intrastate and interstate agent claims under the regular state program only) as a percent of the estimated covered employment.

The current INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE data may not be comparable with earlier data. Beginning with the IUR statistics for the fourth quarter of 1978, the covered employment denominator was inflated by an extension of coverage to approximately 430,000 additional workers which has produced an artificial "deflation" of the IUR statistics. The expanded coverage was phased into the calculations of the official IUR formula in four approximately equal steps effective in October 1978 and in January, April, and July 1979.

35 The INITIAL CLAIMS WEEKLY AVERAGE represents intrastate and interstate agent claims under the regular state program only.

36 The UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE EXHAUSTIONS are from the regular state program only.

37-39 The industry INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT data are derived from a three percent sample of all claimants under the regular state unemployment insurance program. The data reflect the number of insured unemployed during the week containing the 12th of the month, although the data are a count of the claims filed during the week containing the 19th of the month.

INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN SERVICE PRODUCING INDUSTRIES (Series 39) includes the industries of transportation/communications/public utilities, trade, finance/insurance/real estate, and services. Data on insured unemployment in manufacturing and service-producing industries consist of the sum of the seasonally adjusted data for their respective industry components.

TABLE I RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATIORS - I

1. CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (000) SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA

DATE	1982		1983		1984		1985	
	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.
JAN	3,605	3,636	3,632	3,645	3,810	3,740	3,818	3,819
FEB	3,566	3,620	3,630	3,642	3,832	3,771	3,869	3,840
MAR	3,623	3,619	3,612	3,642	3,847	3,777	3,864	3,853
APR	3,625	3,623	3,627	3,639	3,916	3,810	3,843	3,855P
MAY	3,645	3,635	3,593	3,636	3,874	3,831	3,801	
JUN	3,621	3,634	3,663	3,646	3,800	3,842		
JUL	3,637	3,629	3,676	3,674	3,829	3,843		
AUG	3,638	3,630	3,718	3,684	3,827	3,842		
SEP	3,650	3,640	3,717	3,690	3,822	3,860		
OCT	3,650	3,639	3,683	3,701	3,816	3,871		
NOV	3,696	3,647	3,731	3,725	3,783	3,862		
DEC	3,642	3,631	3,808	3,728	3,794	3,888		

Please see note on Labor Force and Unemployment Statistics on page 3.

2. RESIDENT EMPLOYMENT (000) SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA

DATE	1982		1983		1984		1985	
	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.
JAN	3,270	3,320	3,328	3,315	3,541	3,508	3,583	3,607
FEB	3,249	3,312	3,313	3,317	3,588	3,531	3,627	3,617
MAR	3,314	3,305	3,310	3,328	3,587	3,538	3,633	3,630
APR	3,296	3,298	3,351	3,334	3,651	3,579	3,606	3,626P
MAY	3,309	3,309	3,337	3,342	3,642	3,595	3,621	
JUN	3,317	3,309	3,355	3,359	3,603	3,604		
JUL	3,334	3,300	3,373	3,398	3,590	3,603		
AUG	3,314	3,303	3,396	3,411	3,594	3,603		
SEP	3,324	3,304	3,421	3,426	3,590	3,617		
OCT	3,319	3,301	3,433	3,443	3,591	3,630		
NOV	3,333	3,303	3,469	3,462	3,562	3,641		
DEC	3,308	3,301	3,546	3,481	3,575	3,657		

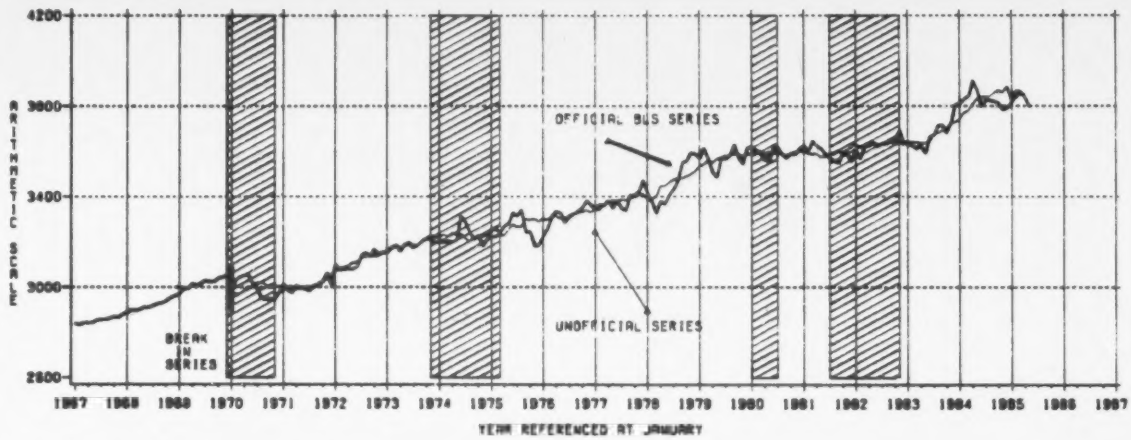
Please see note on Labor Force and Unemployment Statistics on page 3.

3. UNEMPLOYMENT (000) SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA

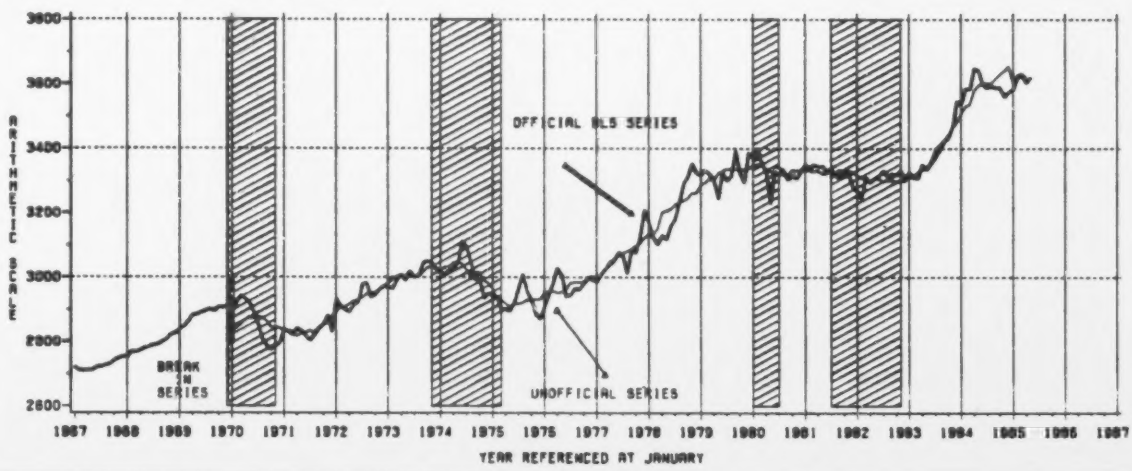
DATE	1982		1983		1984		1985	
	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.
JAN	335	316	304	330	269	233	234	212
FEB	317	308	317	326	244	240	242	223
MAR	309	314	302	314	260	240	231	223
APR	329	325	276	305	265	231	237	228P
MAY	336	326	256	295	232	236	180	
JUN	304	326	308	288	297	237		
JUL	303	329	303	276	239	240		
AUG	324	327	322	273	233	239		
SEP	326	336	296	264	232	243		
OCT	331	338	250	259	259	241		
NOV	363	344	262	263	221	222		
DEC	334	330	262	247	219	231		

CHART I RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS -I

1. CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (000)



2. RESIDENT EMPLOYMENT (000)



3. RESIDENT UNEMPLOYMENT (000) - INVERTED

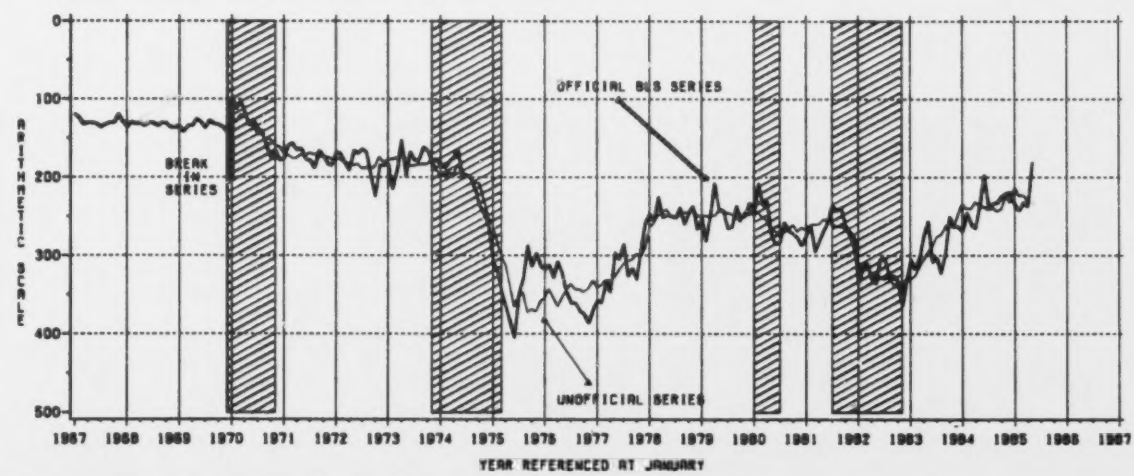


TABLE II RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS - II

4. LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE (%) SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA

DATE	1982		1983		1984		1985	
	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.
JAN	63.4	63.9	63.2	63.4	65.6	64.4	65.0	65.0
FEB	62.6	63.6	63.1	63.3	65.9	64.8	65.8	65.3
MAR	63.6	63.5	62.7	63.2	66.1	64.9	65.7	65.5
APR	63.6	63.5	62.9	63.1	67.2	65.4	65.3	65.5P
MAY	63.9	63.7	62.2	63.0	66.4	65.7	64.5	
JUN	63.4	63.6	63.4	63.1	65.1	65.8		
JUL	63.7	63.5	63.6	63.5	65.5	65.8		
AUG	63.6	63.5	64.2	63.7	65.5	65.7		
SEP	63.7	63.6	64.2	63.7	65.3	66.0		
OCT	63.7	63.5	63.5	63.8	65.1	66.1		
NOV	64.4	63.6	64.3	64.2	64.5	65.9		
DEC	63.4	63.2	65.6	64.2	64.7	66.3		

5. EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIO (%) SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA

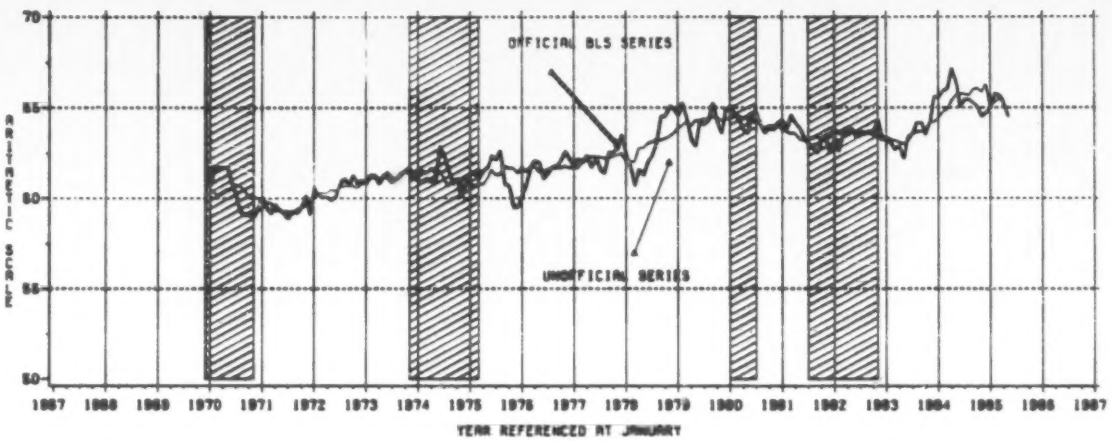
DATE	1982		1983		1984		1985	
	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.
JAN	57.5	58.3	57.9	57.7	60.9	60.4	61.0	61.4
FEB	57.1	58.2	57.6	57.6	61.7	60.7	61.7	61.5
MAR	58.2	58.0	57.5	57.8	61.6	60.8	61.8	61.7
APR	57.8	57.8	58.1	57.8	62.7	61.4	61.3	61.6P
MAY	58.0	58.0	57.8	57.9	62.4	61.6	61.5	
JUN	58.1	57.9	58.1	58.1	61.7	61.7		
JUL	58.3	57.7	58.3	58.8	61.5	61.7		
AUG	57.9	57.7	58.7	58.9	61.5	61.6		
SEP	58.1	57.7	59.1	59.1	61.3	61.8		
OCT	57.9	57.6	59.2	59.4	61.3	62.0		
NOV	58.1	57.6	59.8	59.7	60.8	62.1		
DEC	57.6	57.5	61.1	59.9	60.9	62.3		

6. UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%) SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA

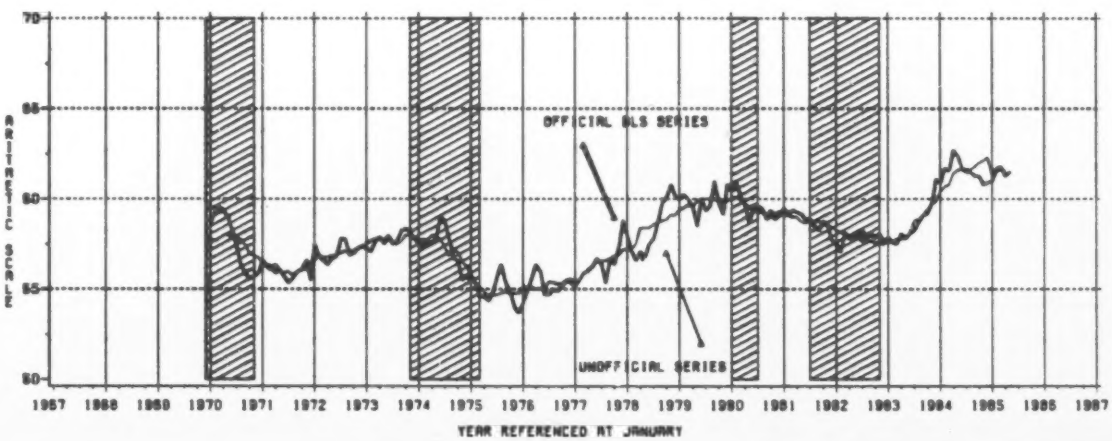
DATE	1982		1983		1984		1985	
	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.
JAN	9.3	8.7	8.4	9.1	7.1	6.2	6.1	5.6
FEB	8.9	8.5	8.7	8.9	6.4	6.4	6.3	5.8
MAR	8.5	8.7	8.4	8.6	6.8	6.3	6.0	5.8
APR	9.1	9.0	7.6	8.4	6.8	6.1	6.2	5.9P
MAY	9.2	9.0	7.1	8.1	6.0	6.2	4.7	
JUN	8.4	9.0	8.4	7.9	5.2	6.2		
JUL	8.3	9.1	8.2	7.5	6.2	6.3		
AUG	8.9	9.0	8.7	7.4	6.1	6.2		
SEP	8.9	9.2	8.0	7.2	6.1	6.3		
OCT	9.1	9.3	6.8	7.0	5.9	6.2		
NOV	9.8	9.4	7.0	7.1	5.8	5.7		
DEC	9.2	9.1	6.9	6.6	5.8	6.0		

CHART II RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS–II

4. LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE (%)



5. EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIO (%)



6. UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%) INVERTED

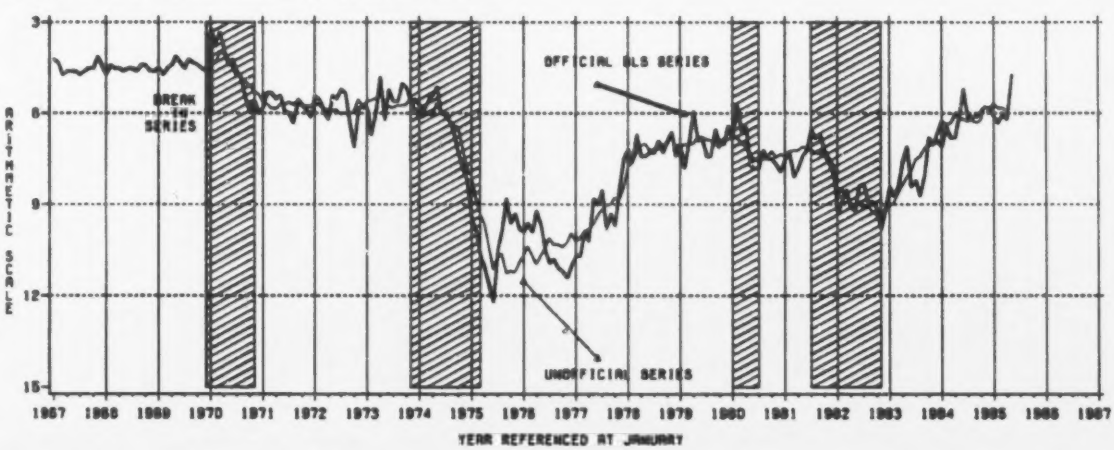


TABLE III ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS - I

7. NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

DATE	1982		1983		1984		1985	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	3037.0	3097.4	3036.3	3099.9	3196.7	3265.6	3346.3	3420.8
FEB	3022.2	3090.2	3029.0	3100.3	3207.1	3286.1	3339.9	3425.1
MAR	3038.9	3086.8	3059.7	3112.0	3236.0	3294.5	3367.7	3431.7
APR	3065.8	3083.5	3104.1	3123.7	3305.2	3326.7	3406.6R	3429.4R
MAY	3093.2	3087.5	3135.9	3130.5	3344.2	3338.4	3437.3P	3430.8P
JUN	3145.2	3092.4	3197.8	3143.7	3400.3	3342.6		
JUL	3135.0	3087.7	3228.4	3178.8	3399.4	3345.6		
AUG	3138.8	3091.4	3222.4	3172.0	3397.9	3344.0		
SEP	3115.4	3096.3	3222.4	3200.2	3384.5	3359.8		
OCT	3104.2	3090.3	3228.6	3212.9	3390.3	3373.9		
NOV	3101.6	3091.1	3236.7	3225.4	3397.8	3387.5		
DEC	3098.0	3091.6	3247.8	3241.8	3406.1	3401.4		

8. PRIVATE SECTOR NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

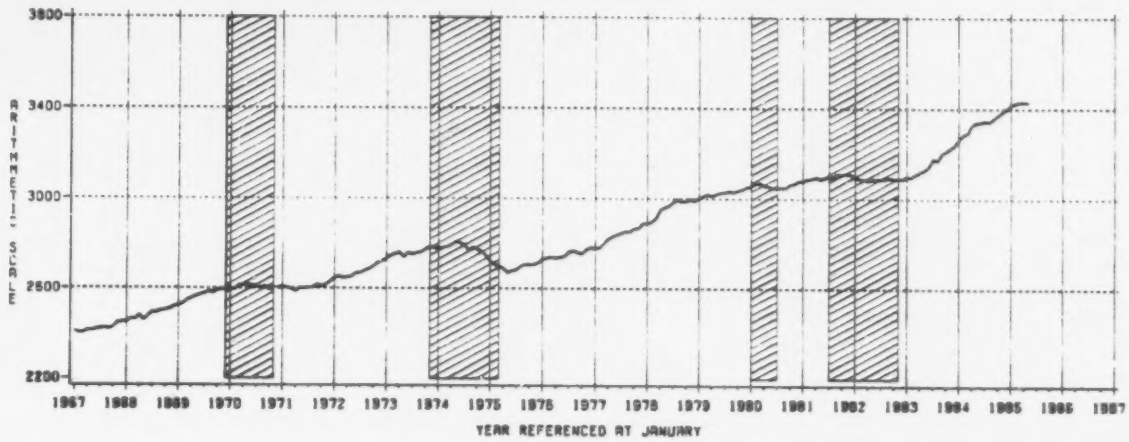
DATE	1982		1983		1984		1985	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	2507.3	2565.9	2518.1	2579.6	2675.6	2742.6	2815.0	2887.8
FEB	2497.5	2566.9	2506.5	2579.2	2681.5	2761.9	2804.1	2890.7
MAR	2509.6	2561.1	2536.3	2591.9	2707.2	2769.0	2829.5	2896.9
APR	2536.9	2557.4	2582.4	2604.3	2777.1	2801.0	2868.7R	2894.0R
MAY	2562.7	2559.5	2614.8	2611.6	2817.5	2813.9	2899.0P	2894.9P
JUN	2612.2	2565.8	2670.4	2622.7	2869.7	2818.5		
JUL	2608.3	2564.6	2705.2	2658.2	2877.9	2826.1		
AUG	2619.2	2569.1	2705.5	2651.7	2883.3	2825.3		
SEP	2608.1	2571.8	2715.5	2676.7	2874.1	2832.8		
OCT	2585.4	2569.0	2707.3	2689.4	2864.0	2845.5		
NOV	2577.9	2570.3	2710.6	2702.3	2864.0	2856.7		
DEC	2574.2	2570.6	2722.3	2719.3	2870.1	2868.7		

9. PUBLIC SECTOR PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

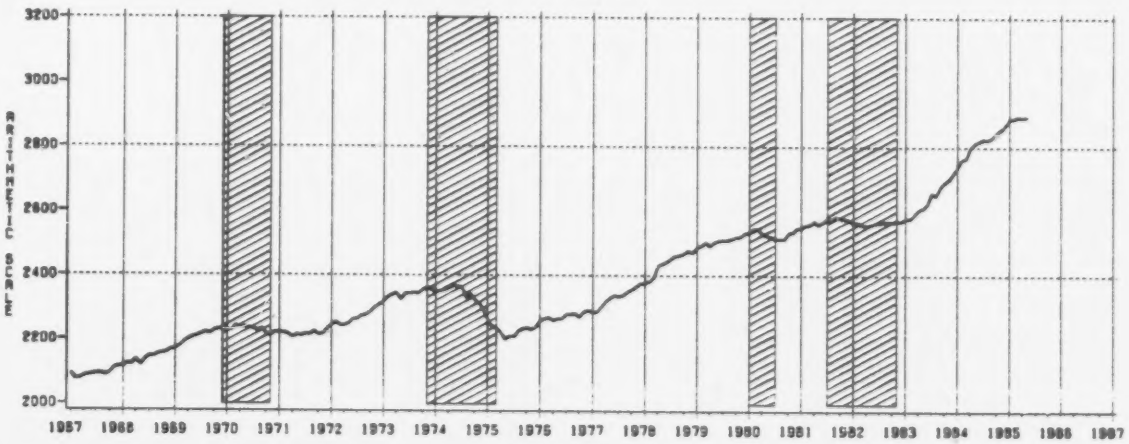
DATE	1982		1983		1984		1985	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	529.7	531.5	518.2	520.2	521.1	522.9	531.3	533.0
FEB	524.7	523.3	522.5	521.2	525.6	524.2	535.8	534.4
MAR	529.3	525.7	523.4	520.0	528.8	525.4	538.2	534.8
APR	528.9	526.1	521.7	519.3	528.1	525.6	537.9R	535.4R
MAY	530.5	528.1	521.1	518.9	526.7	524.5	538.3P	535.9P
JUN	533.0	526.7	527.4	521.0	530.6	524.0		
JUL	526.7	523.0	523.2	520.6	521.5	519.5		
AUG	519.6	522.3	516.9	520.5	514.6	518.7		
SEP	507.3	524.6	506.9	523.5	510.4	527.0		
OCT	518.8	521.3	521.3	523.5	526.3	528.4		
NOV	523.7	520.8	526.1	523.1	533.8	530.8		
DEC	523.8	521.0	525.5	522.5	535.9	532.7		

CHART III ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS - 1

7. NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)



8. PRIVATE SECTOR NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)



9. PUBLIC SECTOR PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

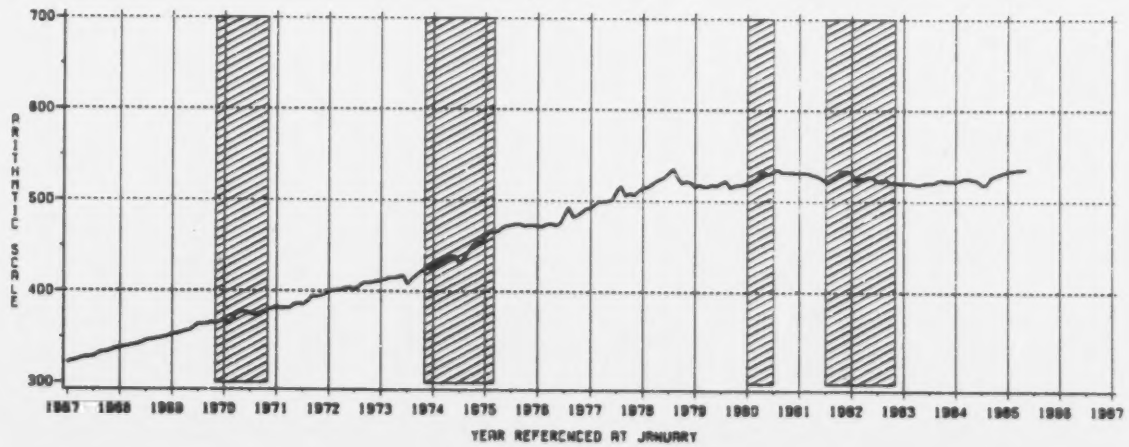


TABLE IV ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS -II

10. MANUFACTURING PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

DATE	1982		1983		1984		1985	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	738.4	750.6	696.7	709.1	711.7	724.9	723.2	736.6
FEB	741.6	749.4	700.9	708.7	717.0	725.1	721.9	729.8
MAR	739.6	742.9	705.4	709.6	721.2	726.2	725.5	730.2
APR	733.8	737.5	706.1	710.4	725.0	729.5	723.0R	727.5R
MAY	732.9	733.8	709.1	710.5	729.3	730.8	725.2P	726.8P
JUN	737.8	730.3	717.9	710.9	735.7	729.2		
JUL	722.0	724.4	715.7	717.5	730.7	732.4		
AUG	730.5	725.8	722.5	717.3	734.1	728.5		
SEP	731.8	721.4	728.3	717.7	737.9	727.2		
OCT	723.7	715.9	728.1	719.7	739.8	731.7		
NOV	717.1	713.8	727.6	723.8	736.3	733.0		
DEC	707.1	709.4	722.9	725.5	733.5	736.5		

11. CONSTRUCTION PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

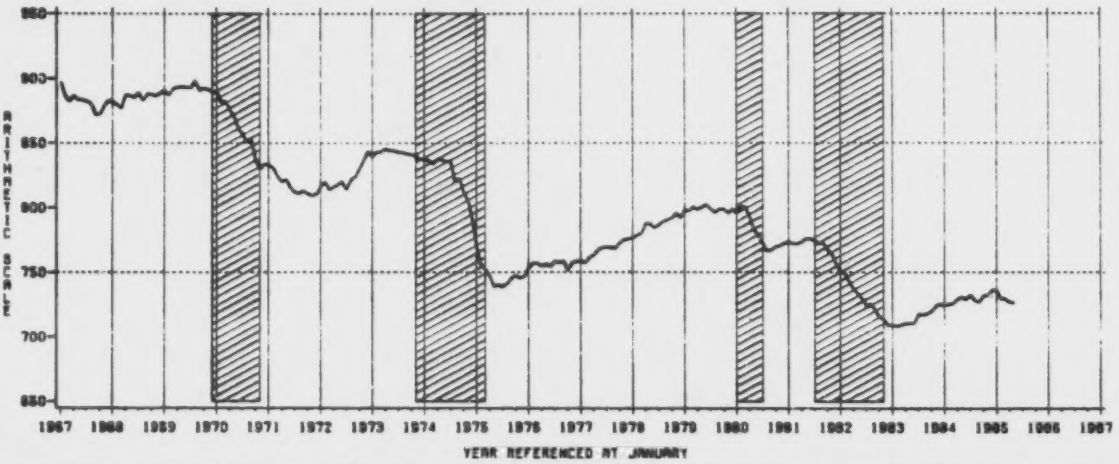
DATE	1982		1983		1984		1985	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	93.7	106.0	97.2	109.9	109.5	123.8	134.2	151.6
FEB	90.9	106.9	92.0	107.9	108.8	127.6	131.2	153.8
MAR	95.7	107.7	95.8	108.0	113.1	127.5	137.0	154.5
APR	103.1	107.0	104.1	108.1	126.2	131.0	147.3R	153.0R
MAY	108.4	107.6	110.1	109.3	133.1	131.9	152.6P	151.2P
JUN	112.3	107.2	115.3	110.2	138.7	132.6		
JUL	115.0	107.4	119.5	111.6	142.2	132.7		
AUG	115.5	107.0	121.7	112.8	143.7	133.1		
SEP	114.4	107.3	121.3	113.8	143.1	134.3		
OCT	114.3	107.4	123.2	115.8	144.6	136.0		
NOV	113.8	107.9	123.0	116.8	143.7	136.8		
DEC	110.7	108.2	121.4	118.4	144.7	141.2		

12. SERVICE-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

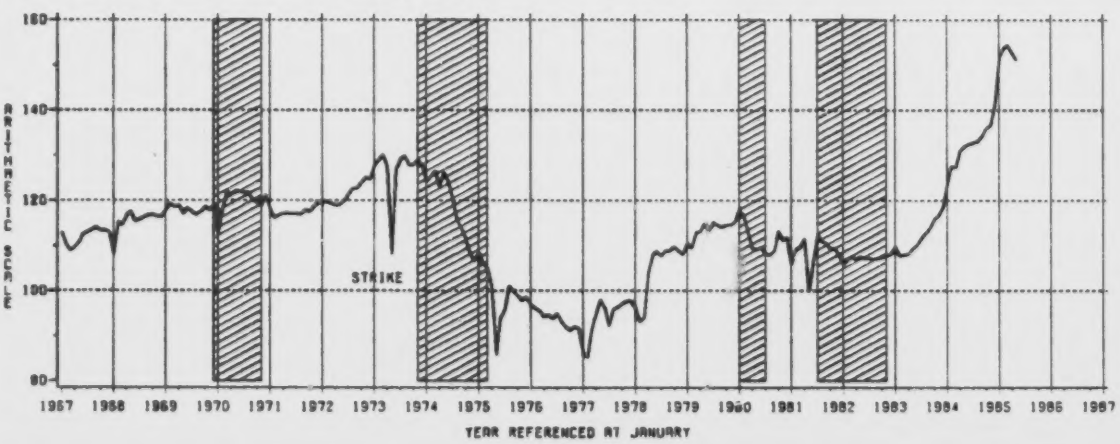
DATE	1982		1983		1984		1985	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	1673.2	1707.2	1722.4	1758.7	1852.5	1891.8	1955.6	1997.4
FEB	1663.1	1708.5	1711.8	1760.6	1853.7	1907.1	1949.0	2004.9
MAR	1672.3	1708.3	1733.3	1772.3	1870.9	1913.3	1965.0	2010.1
APR	1697.8	1710.7	1770.3	1784.0	1923.7	1938.4	1996.2R	2011.3R
MAY	1719.1	1715.8	1793.6	1789.9	1952.9	1948.9	2018.9P	2014.7P
JUN	1759.8	1726.1	1835.2	1799.8	1992.9	1954.4		
JUL	1769.1	1730.7	1867.9	1827.0	2002.7	1958.7		
AUG	1770.9	1734.2	1859.2	1819.7	2003.2	1961.4		
SEP	1759.7	1740.9	1863.8	1843.1	1990.8	1969.1		
OCT	1745.2	1743.6	1854.0	1851.8	1977.2	1975.6		
NOV	1744.8	1746.4	1857.7	1859.5	1981.7	1984.8		
DEC	1754.3	1751.0	1875.9	1873.4	1989.6	1988.7		

CHART IV ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS - II

10. MANUFACTURING PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)



11. CONSTRUCTION EMPLOYMENT (000)



12. SERVICE-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

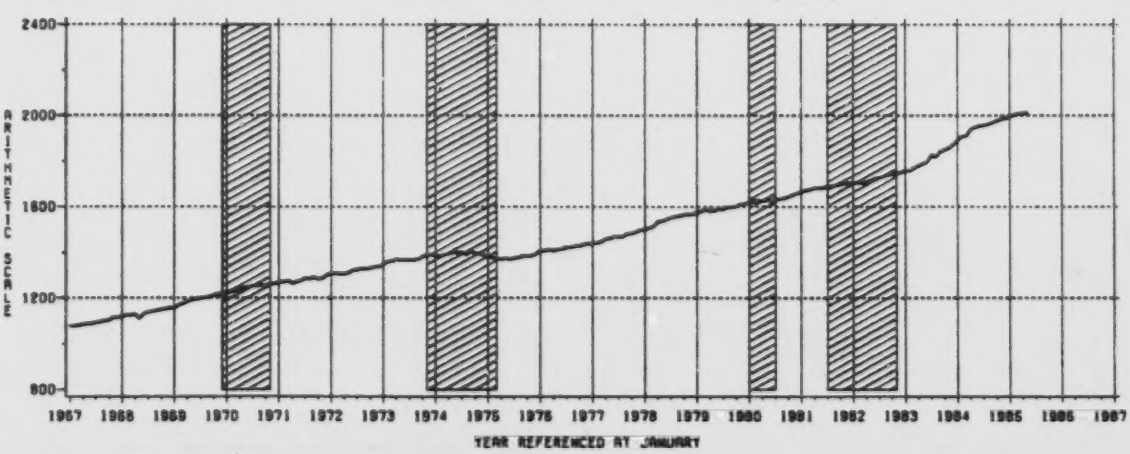


TABLE V PRODUCTION WORKERS INDICATORS

13. MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT-PRODUCTION WORKERS(000)

DATE	1982		1983		1984		1985	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	475.3	484.2	445.8	455.0	450.7	460.2	452.4	462.1
FEB	476.4	481.2	450.5	455.5	454.8	460.0	452.3	457.3
MAR	474.6	476.9	452.9	455.5	458.2	461.0	455.6	458.4
APR	469.3	471.8	453.5	456.1	460.3	462.9	452.2R	454.9R
MAY	469.9	470.5	454.4	455.2	461.4	462.2	453.1P	454.0P
JUN	471.8	466.6	459.3	454.6	467.3	462.7		
JUL	459.5	465.1	454.2	459.2	462.7	467.6		
AUG	468.0	467.0	459.3	457.7	464.3	462.4		
SEP	471.1	461.7	465.1	455.7	467.4	458.0		
OCT	464.8	457.6	465.4	458.3	467.9	461.0		
NOV	459.3	455.3	465.0	461.0	464.9	461.1		
DEC	452.3	453.5	460.0	461.3	461.9	463.5		

14. MANUFACTURING WORKWEEK-PRODUCTION WORKERS(HOURS)

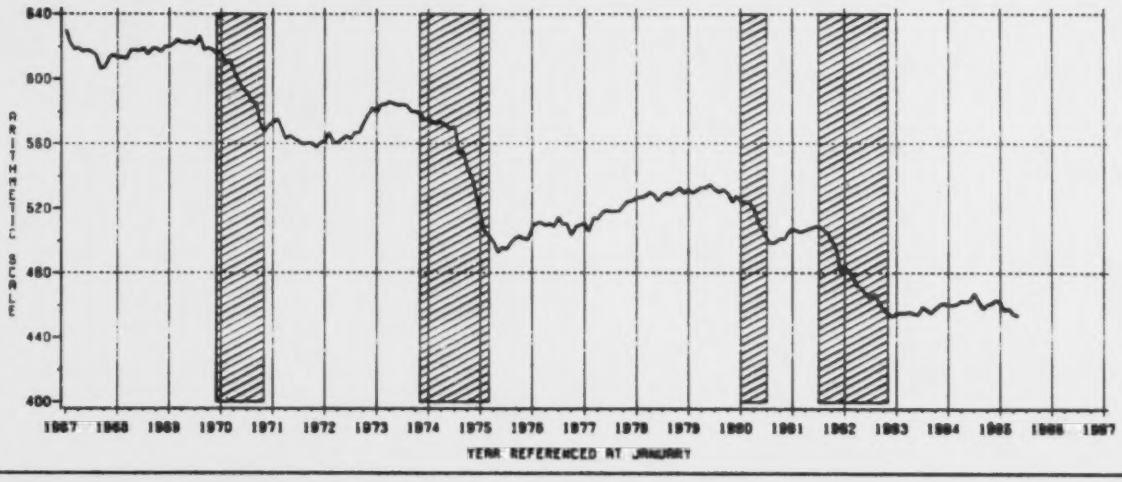
DATE	1982		1983		1984		1985	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	39.5	39.6	40.1	40.3	40.9	41.1	41.1	41.3
FEB	40.2	40.3	38.4	38.5	41.4	41.5	41.1	41.2
MAR	40.3	40.2	40.6	40.5	41.0	41.0	41.3	41.3
APR	39.7	40.0	40.5	40.8	41.1	41.4	41.0R	41.3R
MAY	40.0	40.1	40.4	40.5	41.0	41.1	40.8P	40.9P
JUN	40.0	40.0	40.6	40.6	41.2	41.2		
JUL	39.6	40.0	40.4	40.8	40.8	41.2		
AUG	39.6	39.8	40.9	41.0	40.9	41.0		
SEP	39.7	39.6	41.2	41.1	41.4	41.3		
OCT	40.0	39.9	41.1	40.9	41.3	41.1		
NOV	40.2	39.8	41.3	40.9	41.4	41.1		
DEC	40.4	39.9	41.4	40.9	41.4	41.0		

15. AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MANHOURS-PRODUCTION WORKERS (000)

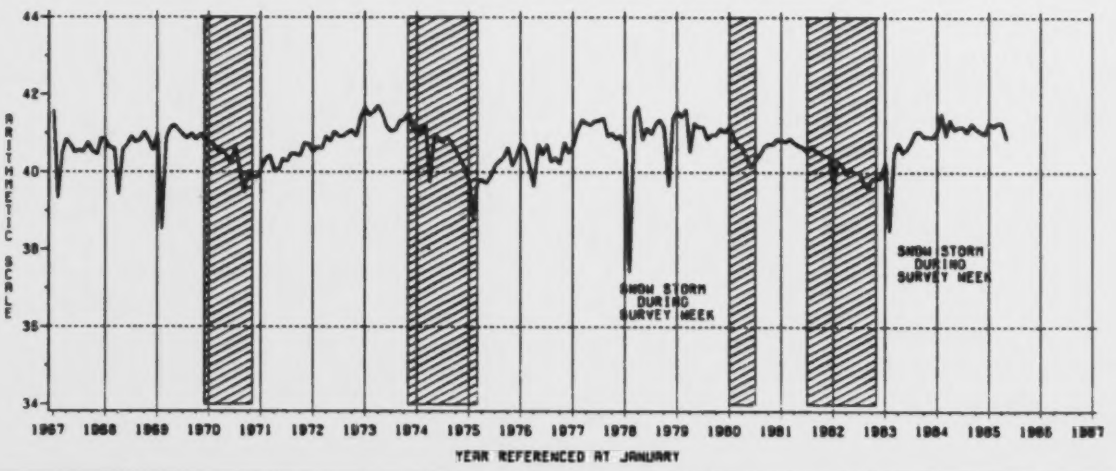
DATE	1982		1983		1984		1985	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	18,774	19,174	17,877	18,337	18,434	18,914	18,594	19,085
FEB	19,151	19,392	17,299	17,537	18,829	19,090	18,590	18,841
MAR	19,126	19,171	18,388	18,448	18,786	18,901	18,816	18,932
APR	18,631	18,872	18,367	18,609	18,918	19,164	18,540R	18,787R
MAY	18,796	18,867	18,358	18,436	18,917	18,996	18,486P	18,569P
JUN	18,872	18,664	18,648	18,457	19,253	19,063		
JUL	18,196	18,604	18,350	18,735	18,878	19,265		
AUG	18,533	18,587	18,785	18,766	18,990	18,958		
SEP	18,703	18,283	19,162	18,729	19,350	18,915		
OCT	18,592	18,258	19,128	18,744	19,324	18,947		
NOV	18,464	18,121	19,205	18,855	19,247	18,951		
DEC	18,273	18,095	19,044	18,867	19,123	19,004		

CHART V PRODUCTION WORKER INDICATORS

13. MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT – PRODUCTION WORKERS (000)



14. MANUFACTURING WORKWEEK – PRODUCTION WORKERS (HOURS)



15. AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING MANHOURS – PRODUCTION WORKERS (000)

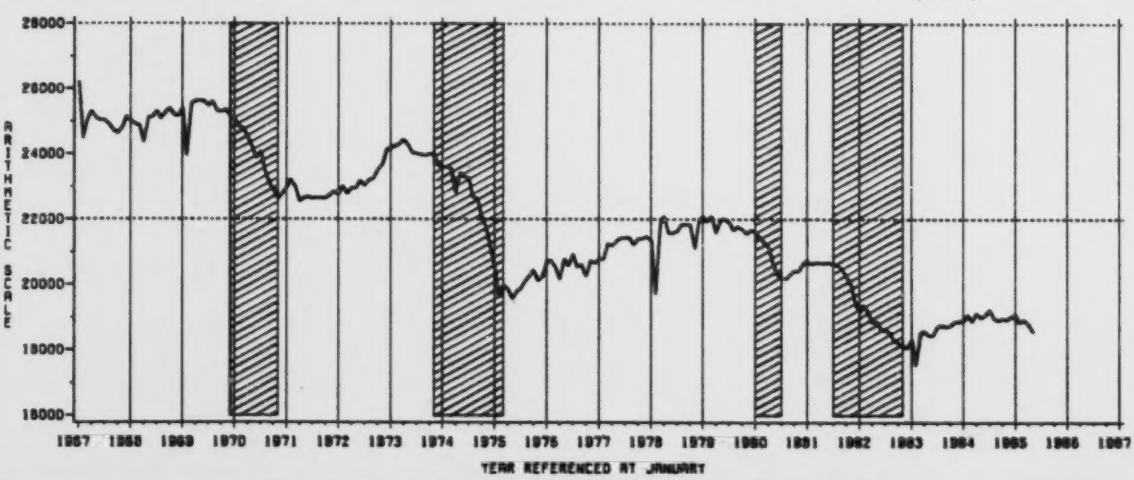


TABLE VI EARNINGS AND PRICE INDICATORS

16. WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS ($)

DATE	1982	1983	1984	1985
	UNADJUSTED	UNADJUSTED	UNADJUSTED	UNADJUSTED
JAN	335.75	358.90	384.87	401.14
FEB	340.90	346.37	389.16	401.14
MAR	342.95	366.62	385.40	404.33
APR	340.63	365.53	389.22	403.85R
MAY	344.80	366.02	387.04	400.25P
JUN	343.60	368.24	390.99	
JUL	342.54	369.26	387.60	
AUG	344.12	372.60	387.32	
SEP	346.98	376.98	394.96	
OCT	351.20	276.89	395.24	
NOV	356.17	381.20	399.51	
DEC	359.16	385.43	401.99	

17. CPI FOR URBAN WAGE EARNERS AND CLERICAL WORKERS (UNADJUSTED INDEX 1967=100)

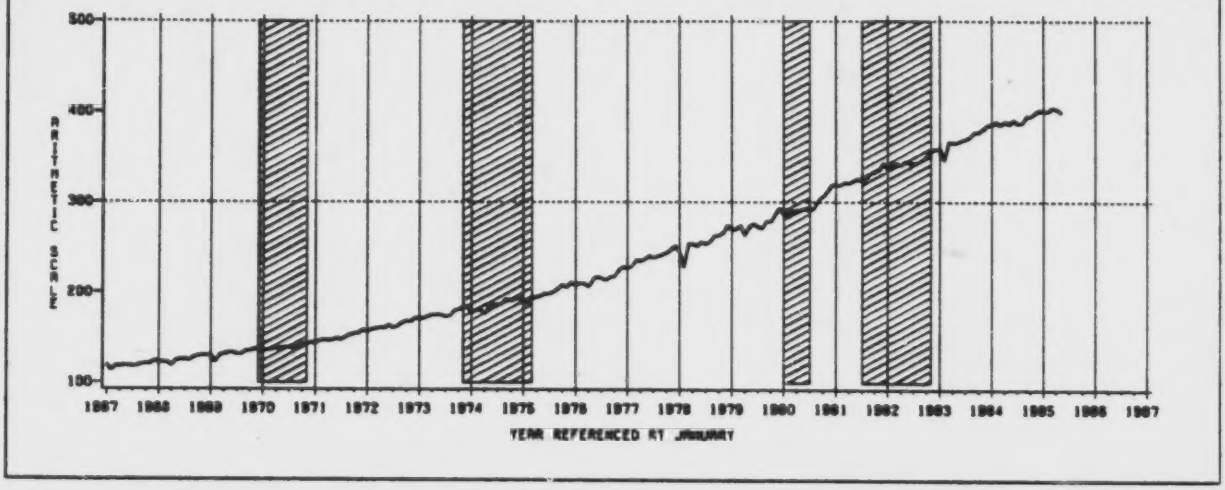
DATE	1982			1983			1984			1985		
	U.S.	N.Y.	PHILA.	U.S.	N.Y.	PHILA.	U.S.	N.Y.	PHILA.	U.S.	N.Y.	PHILA.
JAN	282.1	267.5	275.1	292.1	280.8	282.5	302.7	290.2	296.7	312.6	302.0	309.4
FEB	282.9	267.8	275.1	292.3	279.6	283.3	303.3	290.5	298.5	313.9	303.6	312.4
MAR	282.5	265.9	274.3	293.0	280.3	285.5	303.3	289.9	298.8	315.3	304.2	313.5
APR	283.7	266.5	274.5	294.9	282.2	286.8	304.1	291.2	299.0	316.7	305.1	315.3
MAY	286.5	269.4	274.7	296.3	283.8	286.5	305.4	291.6	300.5	317.8	305.8	317.2
JUN	290.1	275.3	279.1	297.2	285.9	288.7	306.2	293.0	302.7			
JUL	291.8	276.1	280.9	298.2	286.1	291.1	307.5	294.7	304.3			
AUG	292.4	277.1	280.7	299.5	288.4	293.3	310.3	297.1	306.1			
SEP	292.8	278.9	282.1	300.8	288.1	294.2	312.1	299.9	308.5			
OCT	293.6	282.7	281.2	301.3	288.7	294.2	312.2	300.4	308.7			
NOV	293.2	281.9	282.0	301.4	287.3	294.8	311.9	301.2	309.2			
DEC	292.0	280.3	281.0	301.5	288.2	294.3	312.2	301.6	307.9			

18. NET SPENDABLE WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING WORKERS IN 1967 DOLLARS (UNADJUSTED)

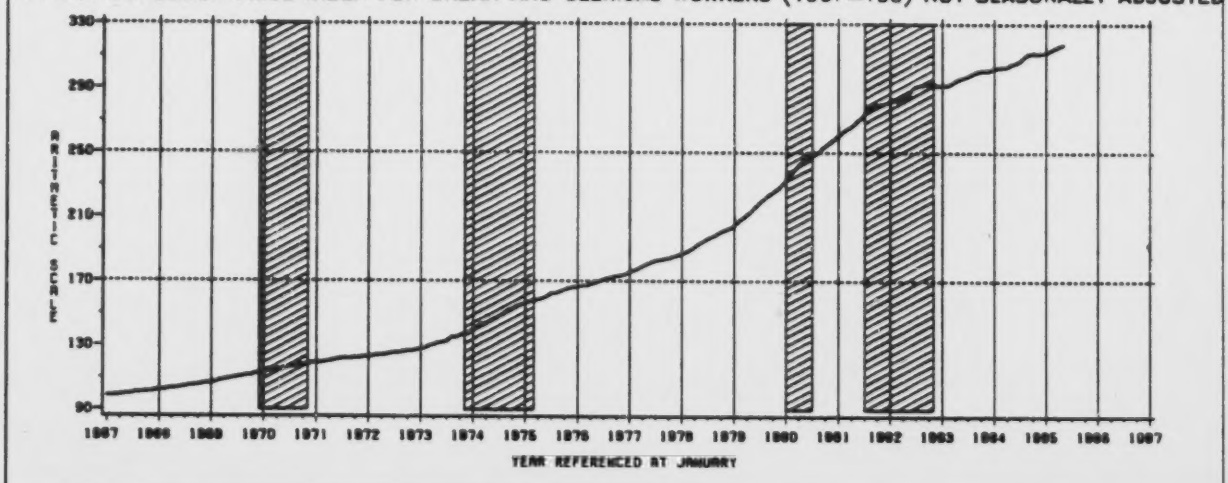
DATE	1982		1983		1984		1985	
	SINGLE	3 DEP	SINGLE	3 DEP	SINGLE	3 DEP	SINGLE	3 DEP
JAN	92.06	101.31	95.04	104.26	99.90	108.19	99.48	107.76
FEB	93.18	102.59	92.25	101.12	100.52	108.90	98.73	106.96
MAR	94.14	103.67	96.39	105.79	99.71	108.00	99.12	107.40
APR	93.46	102.90	95.61	104.92	100.33	108.69	98.60R	106.84R
MAY	93.87	103.39	95.48	104.79	99.51	107.78	97.44P	105.55P
JUN	91.88	101.18	95.28	104.58	99.77	108.10		
JUL	92.39	101.25	97.27	105.37	98.50	106.69		
AUG	92.63	101.52	97.23	105.39	97.75	105.88		
SEP	92.76	101.68	98.08	106.40	98.56	106.82		
OCT	93.23	102.22	97.96	106.26	98.49	106.75		
NOV	94.36	103.49	99.03	107.51	99.21	107.56		
DEC	95.48	104.74	99.88	108.51	99.87	108.30		

CHART VI EARNINGS AND PRICE INDICATORS

16. WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS ($) NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED



17. U.S. CONSUMER PRICE INDEX FOR URBAN AND CLERICAL WORKERS (1967=100) NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED



18. NET SPENDABLE WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING WORKERS WITH THREE DEPENDENTS IN 1967 DOLLARS (UNADJUSTED)

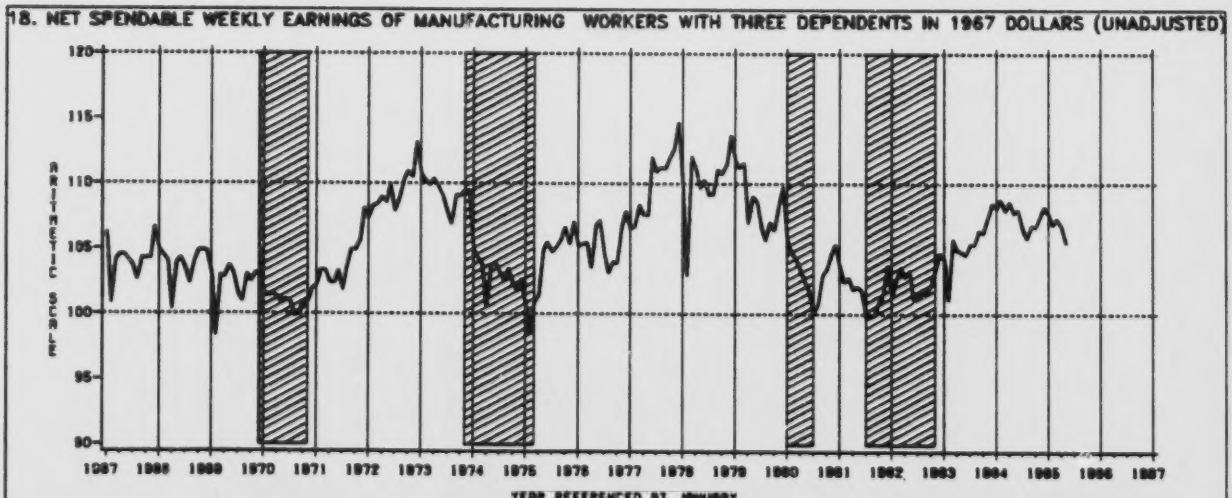


TABLE VII GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS

19. NEW BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS (NUMBER)

DATE	1982		1983		1984		1985	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	1746	1740	2131	2126	2444	2358	2999	2718
FEB	1695	1820	1978	2101	2289	2257	2226	2350
MAR	2273	1859	2615	2127	2445	2122		
APR	1792	1688	2229	2174	2176	2152		
MAY	1884	1800	1788	1658	2469	2157		
JUN	1984	1955	1833	1833	2084	2207		
JUL	1752	1798	2201	2283	2469	2476		
AUG	1693	1817	2925	2978	2275	2322		
SEP	1841	1927	2068	2252	1979	2271		
OCT	1808	1865	2201	2289	2456	2349		
NOV	1670	1876	2098	2268	1794	2013		
DEC	2263	2296	2148	2285	2766	3046		

20. BUSINESSS FAILURES (NUMBER)

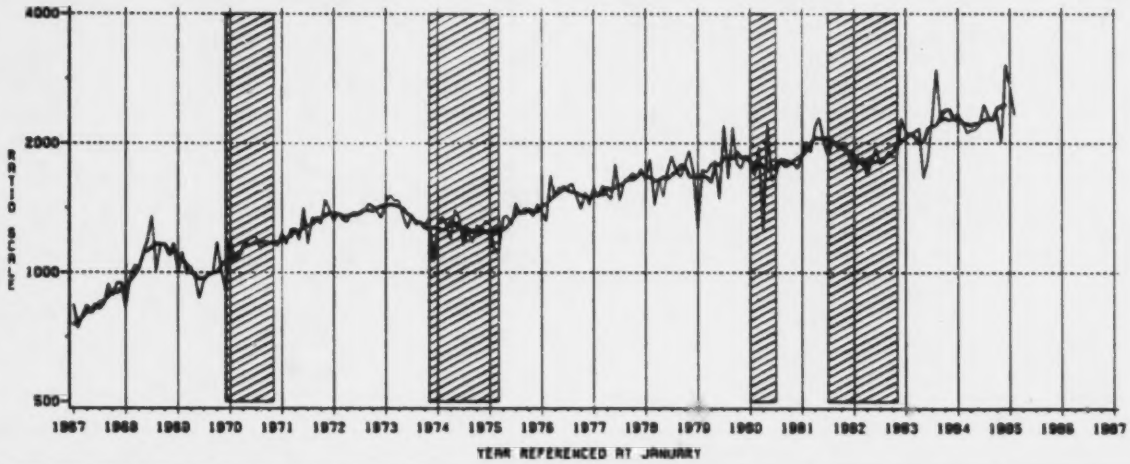
DATE	1982		1983		1984		1985	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	34	36	57	58	81	84	60	56
FEB	37	42	42	46	102	99	73	78
MAR	42	40	53	48	124	118	106	104
APR	46	39	68	58	89	77		
MAY	57	51	51	46	95	78		
JUN	53	44	80	64	74	64		
JUL	23	31	33	48	67	102		
AUG	60	50	73	56	99	75		
SEP	50	49	48	52	66	73		
OCT	39	48	46	56	79	90		
NOV	26	33	65	77	59	75		
DEC	45	47	73	81	68	77		

21. ELECTRIC POWER SALES (MILLIONS OF KILOWATT-HOURS)

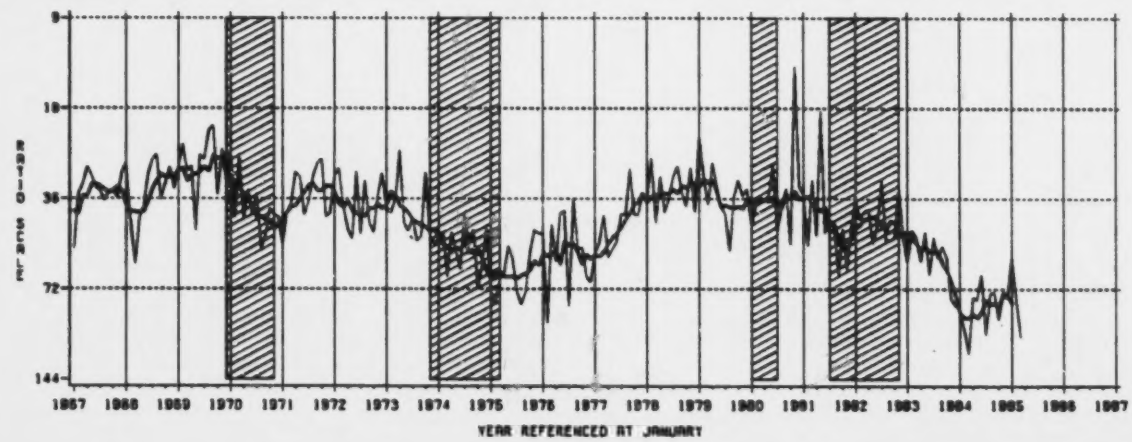
DATE	1982		1983		1984		1985	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	4558	4214	4266	3979	4684	4336	4740	4385
FEB	4173	4213	3993	4051	4301	4228	4446	4477
MAR	4168	4115	4143	4096	4447	4399		
APR	3783	4126	3851	4186	3982	4376		
MAY	3655	4097	3711	4140	3971	4427		
JUN	3893	3972	4203	4314	4547	4613		
JUL	4512	4038	4851	4330	4812	4314		
AUG	4391	3839	5053	4401	5116	4453		
SEP	3984	4004	4586	4586	4287	4325		
OCT	3799	4049	4015	4325	4076	4359		
NOV	3778	4093	3932	4250	4043	4390		
DEC	4057	4024	4321	4284	4337	4307		

CHART VII GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS

19. NEW BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS (NUMBER) SIX-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE



20. BUSINESS FAILURES (NUMBER) SIX-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE - INVERTED



21. ELECTRIC POWER SALES (MILLIONS OF KILOWATT-HOURS) FOUR-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

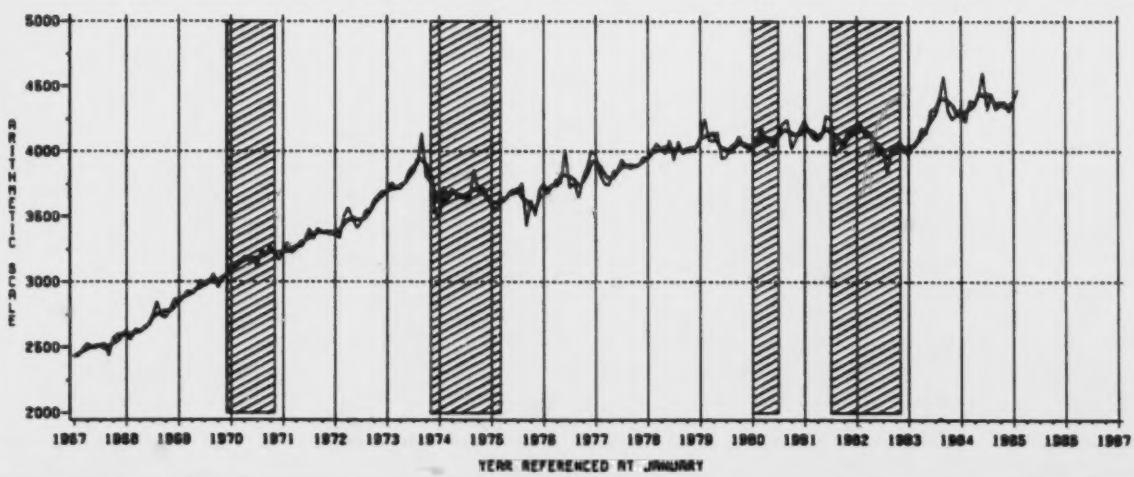


TABLE VIII CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT INDICATORS

22. TOTAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000)

DATE	1982		1983		1984		1985	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	183.1	204.8	348.9	388.5	459.0	510.5	435.0	483.9
FEB	184.2	280.1	266.8	400.9	371.5	557.9	403.6	606.1
MAR	311.0	333.5	373.7	388.1	536.8	544.4	620.3	629.1
APR	263.0	260.4	521.9	524.2	448.1	448.2	585.2	585.2
MAY	375.6	352.0	414.2	391.6	534.1	507.4	814.8	773.8
JUN	420.8	337.7	764.5	616.9	595.6	478.3		
JUL	288.1	278.7	524.5	508.2	515.2	502.5		
AUG	453.8	370.2	493.5	405.0	664.2	549.7		
SEP	322.0	301.5	531.9	497.2	560.7	523.5		
OCT	271.0	269.0	436.5	442.9	628.5	654.2		
NOV	341.2	344.5	516.0	519.6	536.4	534.9		
DEC	292.0	339.0	429.0	491.8	545.5	620.7		

23. RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000)

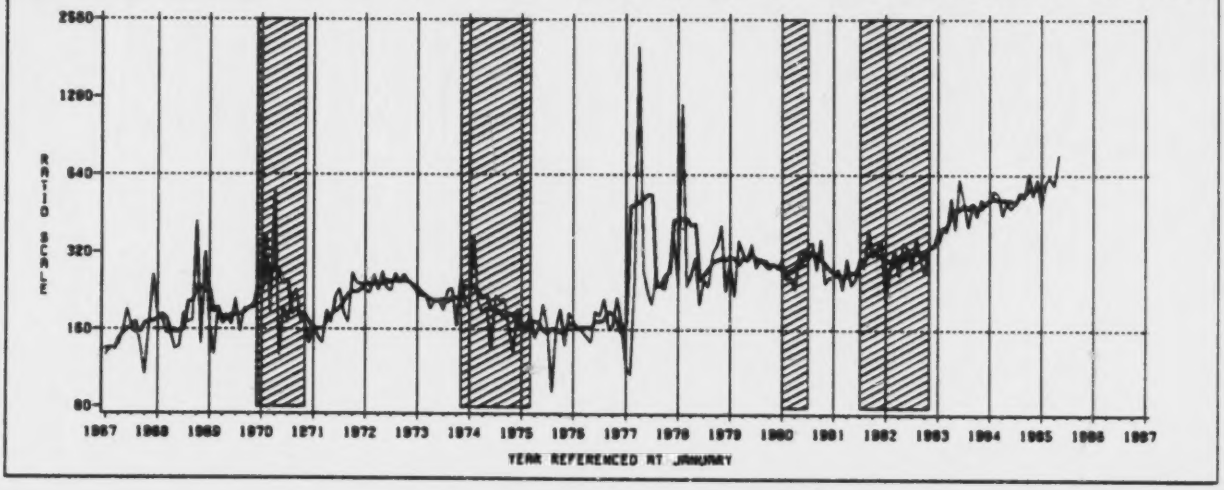
DATE	1982		1983		1984		1985	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	59.7	76.5	174.7	221.7	174.3	220.5	208.9	264.4
FEB	42.8	75.1	132.5	238.9	100.7	183.8	176.2	321.5
MAR	131.4	153.4	177.1	194.0	301.4	318.6	331.1	350.0
APR	83.3	81.2	210.3	211.5	206.9	209.2	306.8	310.2
MAY	121.5	109.4	177.1	156.1	290.9	254.5	492.7	431.1
JUN	200.6	148.0	520.9	378.4	267.5	189.3		
JUL	105.3	105.2	198.9	197.2	231.5	230.1		
AUG	134.3	104.1	286.0	228.5	268.6	219.6		
SEP	117.6	103.9	287.4	252.4	259.1	227.8		
OCT	107.8	107.3	176.6	176.2	290.8	295.9		
NOV	161.3	168.7	204.0	214.8	227.6	238.2		
DEC	127.5	142.9	192.7	223.7	169.5	201.7		

24. NONRESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000)

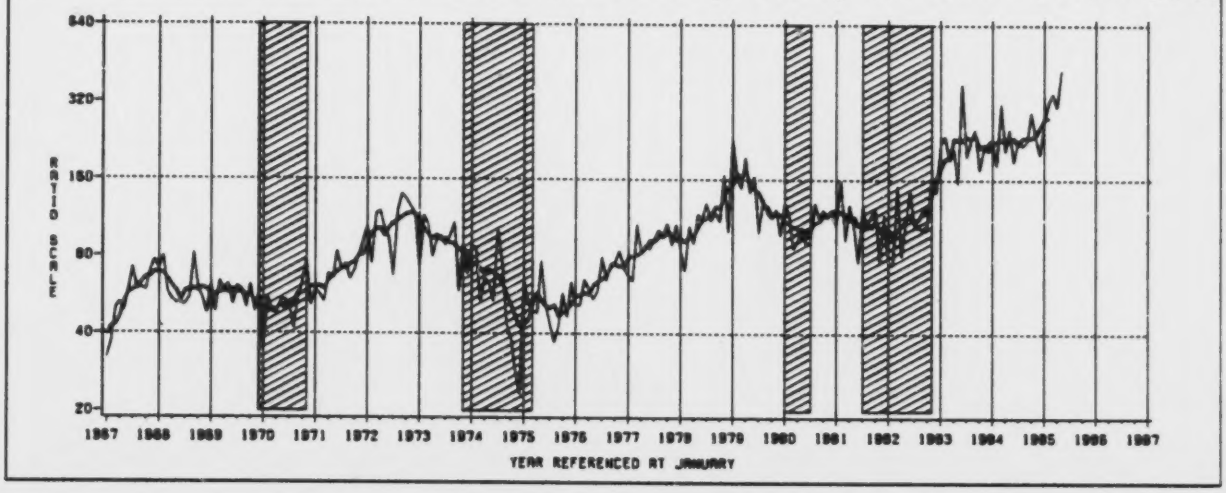
DATE	1982		1983		1984		1985	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	103.5	109.2	141.6	147.4	236.8	247.8	141.5	148.0
FEB	92.6	139.3	103.0	147.5	192.9	270.5	108.7	152.5
MAR	128.9	135.5	162.7	165.9	189.1	188.7	219.0	218.6
APR	135.3	140.7	203.5	210.1	185.4	187.8	180.4	182.7
MAY	90.7	89.2	189.7	194.1	184.4	191.0	222.2	230.0
JUN	164.3	136.6	192.0	160.2	246.1	207.8		
JUL	112.4	110.7	184.1	187.3	200.7	208.9		
AUG	230.7	193.6	137.2	115.7	246.2	209.1		
SEP	147.1	140.6	186.6	182.5	177.0	174.0		
OCT	114.8	108.5	169.5	165.5	252.3	251.9		
NOV	154.8	139.9	267.4	232.9	240.0	204.7		
DEC	118.0	143.6	181.8	214.3	304.5	351.7		

CHART VIII CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT INDICATORS

22. TOTAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000) SIX-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE



23. RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000) SIX-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE



24. NONRESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000) SIX-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

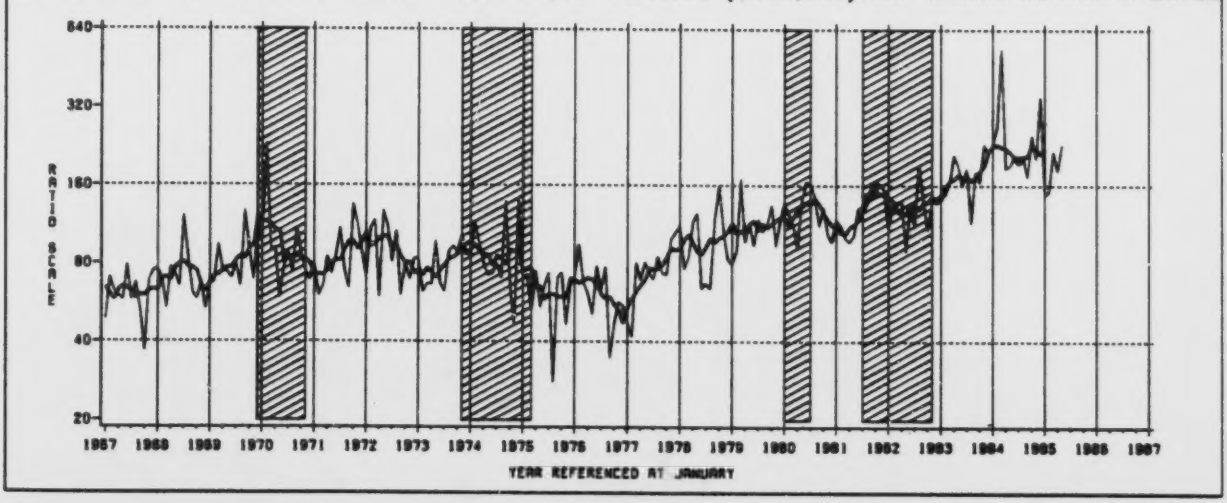


TABLE IX RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMITS INDICATORS

25. DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (NUMBER)

DATE	1982		1983		1984		1985	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	634	1346	1120	2333	1322	2642	2433	4639
FEB	521	909	2240	3834	1607	2551	1865	3152
MAR	1694	1953	1824	2043	2277	2782	2937R	3633R
APR	1208	1357	2341	2770	1998	2217	3931P	4412P
MAY	1145	1227	2690	2800	3959	3903		
JUN	1924	1521	2805	2182	2983	2593		
JUL	1237	1059	3512	3018	2941	2412		
AUG	1818	1529	3583	2935	2907	2347		
SEP	1880	1501	3317	2849	2744	2435		
OCT	2829	2182	2941	2249	2838	2088		
NOV	2005	2068	2480	2468	4263	4340		
DEC	2174	1956	2944	2793	2443	2314		

26. DWELLING UNITS (SINGLE) AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (NUMBER)

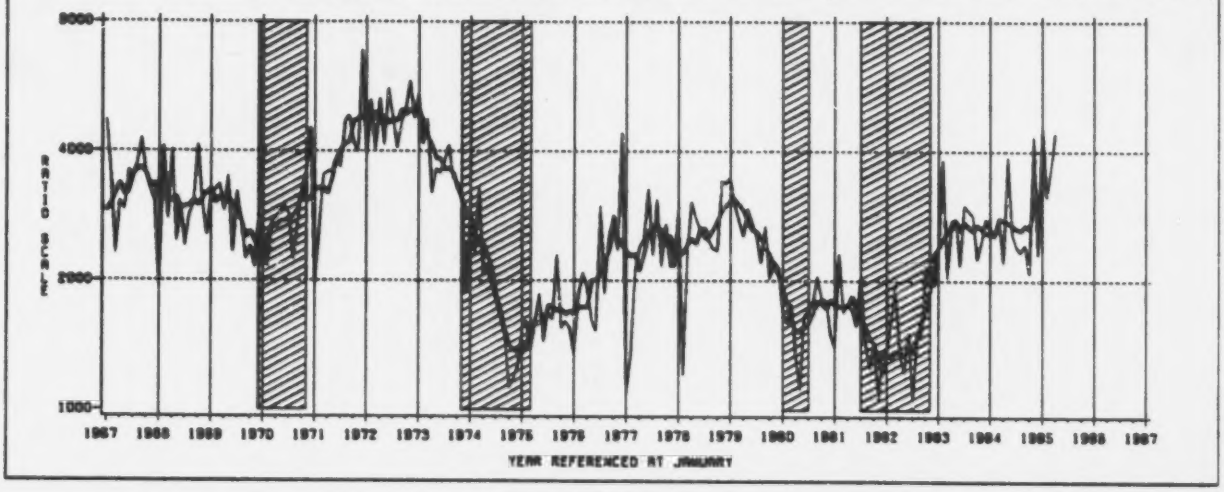
DATE	1982		1983		1984		1985	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	383	714	842	1534	827	1502	1665	2910
FEB	311	640	642	1354	1005	2074	1345	2869
MAR	834	908	1360	1461	1604	1734	1920R	2221R
APR	968	886	1679	1582	1610	1529	2715P	2447P
MAY	943	871	1851	1701	2053	1808		
JUN	1077	956	1954	1669	2267	1979		
JUL	915	799	1981	1839	2213	1963		
AUG	1047	878	2177	1782	2282	1920		
SEP	1180	960	2158	1802	2060	1847		
OCT	1265	1162	1907	1679	2165	1844		
NOV	1550	1408	1539	1420	2246	2046		
DEC	1376	1352	1876	1835	1761	1779		

27. DWELLING UNITS (5 OR MORE) AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (NUMBER)

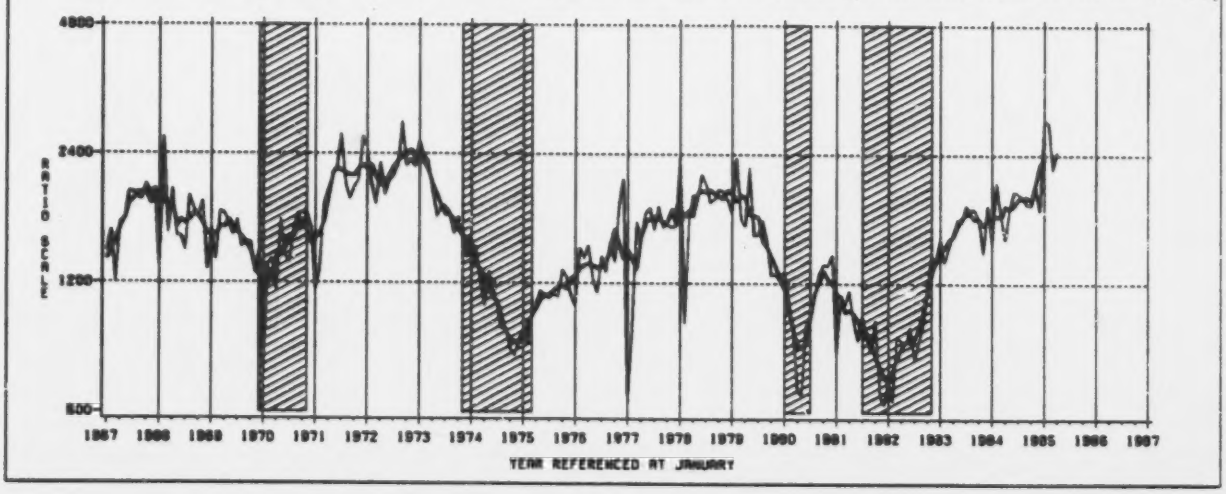
DATE	1982		1983		1984		1985	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	215	577	178	423	374	827	519	1148
FEB	169	364	1550	2927	421	747	371	658
MAR	772	981	280	361	455	610	739R	991R
APR	155	278	494	907	266	499	707P	1326P
MAY	169	240	640	853	1794	2359		
JUN	733	460	565	383	533	375		
JUL	268	178	1395	960	602	426		
AUG	690	541	1224	896	509	361		
SEP	557	440	986	801	558	453		
OCT	1363	1109	893	748	478	400		
NOV	285	313	759	817	1900	1972		
DEC	594	467	904	683	520	393		

CHART IX RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMITS INDICATORS

25. TOTAL DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (SIX-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE)



26. SINGLE-FAMILY DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (FIVE-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE)



27. MULTI-(5+)FAMILY DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (SIX-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE)

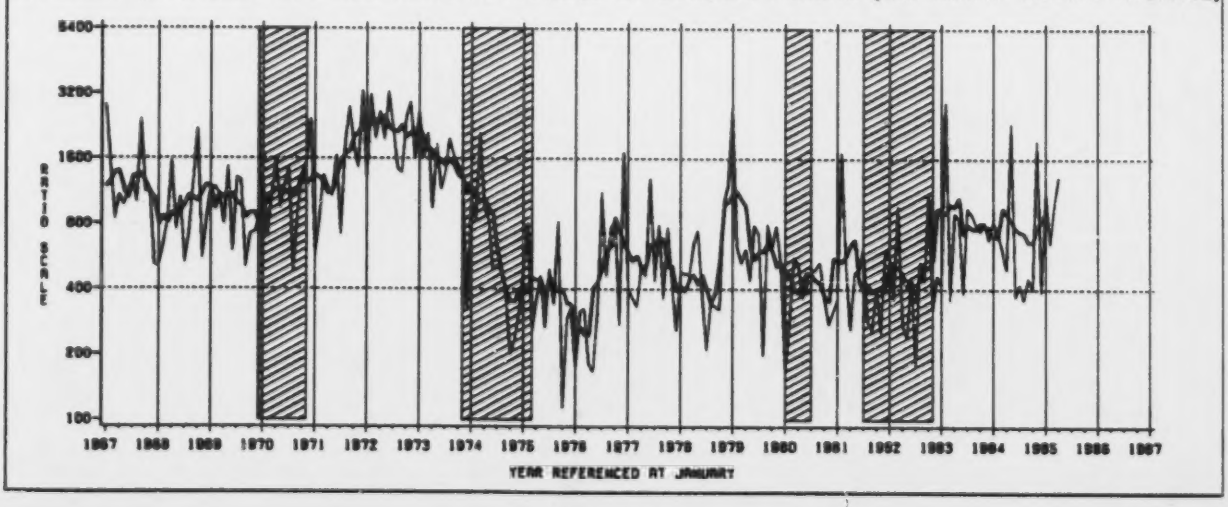


TABLE X TRADE INDICATORS

28. SALES OF RETAIL STORES ($000,000)

DATE	1982		1983		1984		1985	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	2,734	2,972	2,962	3,247	3,297	3,646	3,494	3,745
FEB	2,645	3,006	2,727	3,114	3,262	3,611	3,303	3,779
MAR	2,976	3,015	3,230	3,277	3,524	3,505	3,727R	3,795R
APR	2,970	3,012	3,197	3,244	3,591	3,768	3,806P	3,920P
MAY	3,109	3,097	3,354	3,354	3,803	3,726		
JUN	3,022	3,069	3,468	3,492	3,816	3,784		
JUL	3,117	3,129	3,352	3,438	3,597	3,739		
AUG	3,012	3,165	3,284	3,398	3,650	3,731		
SEP	3,057	3,236	3,302	3,443	3,492	3,753		
OCT	3,200	3,219	3,464	3,500	3,841	3,833		
NOV	3,407	3,218	3,721	3,532	4,103	3,817		
DEC	4,165	3,194	4,602	3,521	4,864	3,851		

29. SALES OF RETAIL STORES IN 1967 DOLLARS ($000,000)

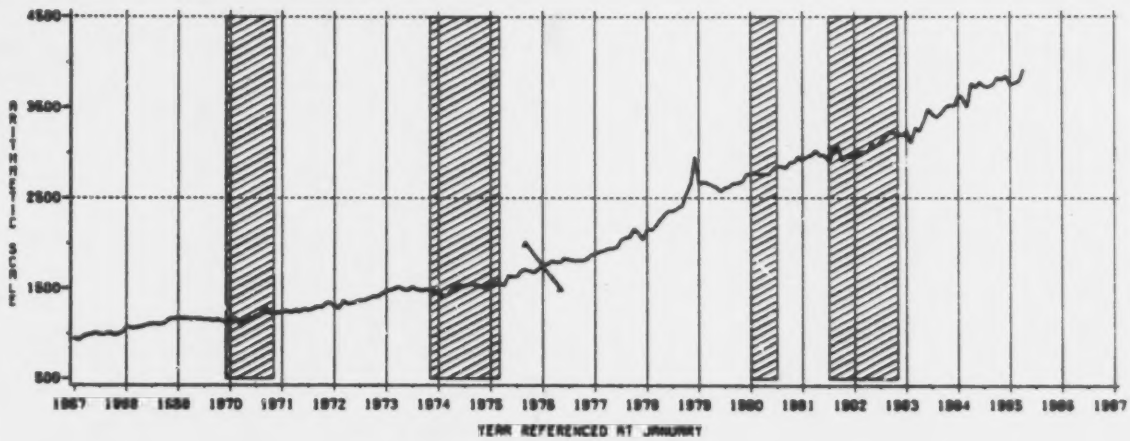
DATE	1982	1983	1984	1985
	ADJUSTED	ADJUSTED	ADJUSTED	ADJUSTED
JAN	1,167	1,242	1,360	1,358
FEB	1,178	1,191	1,323	1,359
MAR	1,189	1,252	1,285	1,362R
APR	1,190	1,232	1,381	1,402P
MAY	1,216	1,273	1,367	
JUN	1,185	1,321	1,386	
JUL	1,205	1,296	1,368	
AUG	1,218	1,274	1,358	
SEP	1,243	1,281	1,363	
OCT	1,227	1,303	1,393	
NOV	1,227	1,315	1,389	
DEC	1,221	1,312	1,402	

30. NEW PASSENGER CAR REGISTRATIONS (NUMBER)

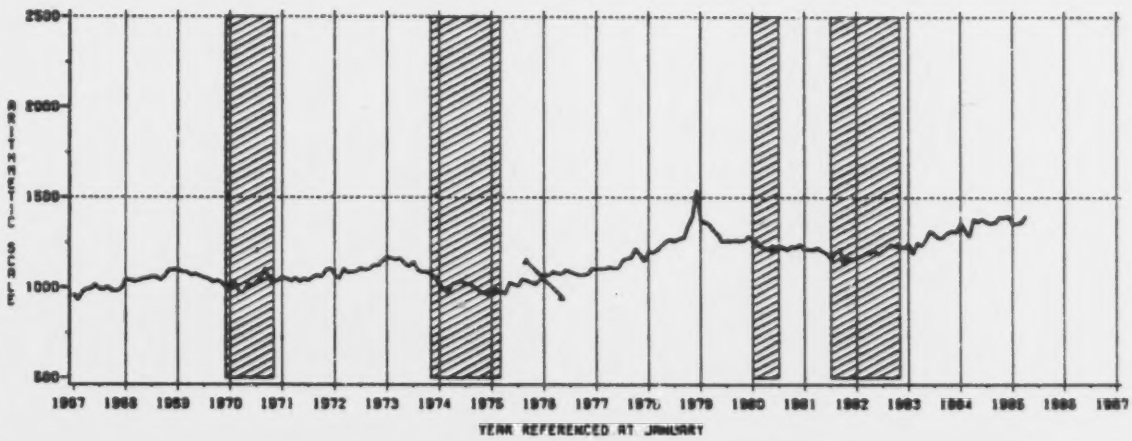
DATE	1982		1983		1984		1985	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	24,492	25,803	27,399	26,646	38,462	37,400	47,537	44,563
FEB	25,072	28,149	19,571	21,787	48,843	53,070	36,488	40,461
MAR	31,491	26,431	26,413	22,974	49,367	42,154	46,525	44,762
APR	25,183	24,978	21,768	22,120	44,202	46,228	44,610	42,961
MAY	25,082	25,135	26,245	26,379	44,211	42,807	50,938	49,104
JUN	30,940	28,844	23,107	20,878	41,606	37,928		
JUL	28,181	25,682	26,548	27,632	40,425	39,730		
AUG	24,557	22,859	47,600	41,599	44,382	40,251		
SEP	21,209	22,320	37,626	38,704	33,188	38,222		
OCT	23,095	24,076	36,959	35,736	57,282	51,919		
NOV	19,575	23,682	29,026	37,997	32,245	40,177		
DEC	26,691	28,181	32,437	33,921	26,952	29,774		

CHART X TRADE INDICATORS

28. SALES OF RETAIL STORES ($000,000)



29. SALES OF RETAIL STORES IN 1967 DOLLARS ($000,000)



30. NEW PASSENGER CAR REGISTRATIONS (NUMBER) FIVE-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

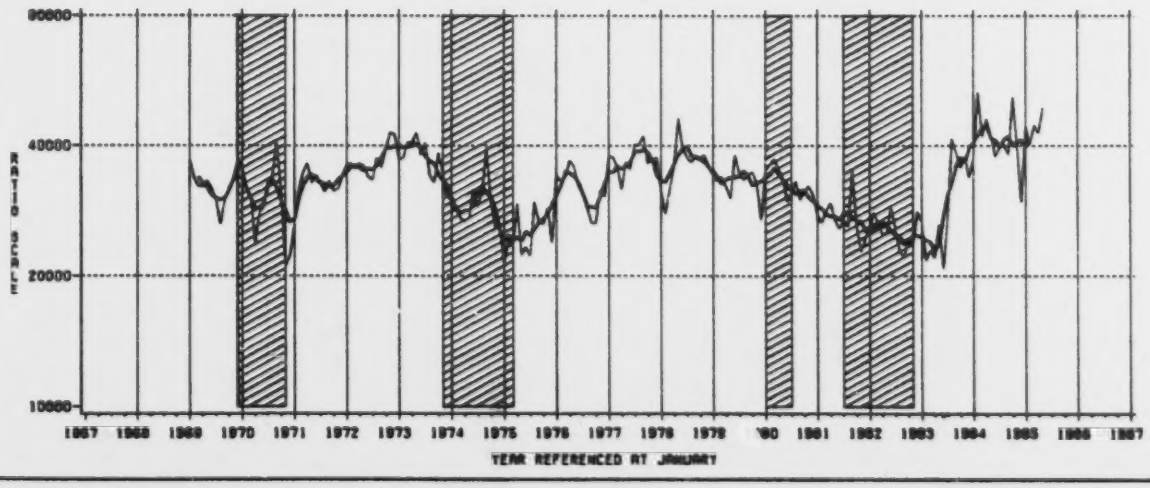


TABLE XI LABOR MARKET INDICATORS

31. NONFARM JOB OPENINGS RECEIVED (NUMBER) BY NEW JERSEY EMPLOYMENT SERVICE

DATE	1982		1983		1984		1985	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	10,178	11,765	12,350	14,631	7,299	8,441	8,404	9,278
FEB	10,515	12,856	11,947	14,484	6,997	7,992	6,600	7,995
MAR	16,187	13,534	17,765	14,760	8,347	7,237	9,143	8,033
APR	12,399	12,265	13,537	13,633	8,799	9,007	24,584	24,510
MAY	16,617	13,496	18,548	14,373	12,722	9,280	14,041	10,291
JUN	13,581	12,986	13,939	13,237	11,466	11,103		
JUL	10,714	11,933	9,481	10,853	10,893	12,522		
AUG	12,774	12,113	12,637	11,557	18,137	16,470		
SEP	15,604	13,584	11,374	9,951	20,449	18,552		
OCT	12,754	12,151	11,132	10,778	10,313	9,349		
NOV	12,961	15,127	7,412	8,511	8,440	10,057		
DEC	11,374	14,221	5,990	8,005	6,068	8,496		

32. NONFARM JOB PLACEMENTS (NUMBER) MADE BY NEW JERSEY EMPLOYMENT SERVICE

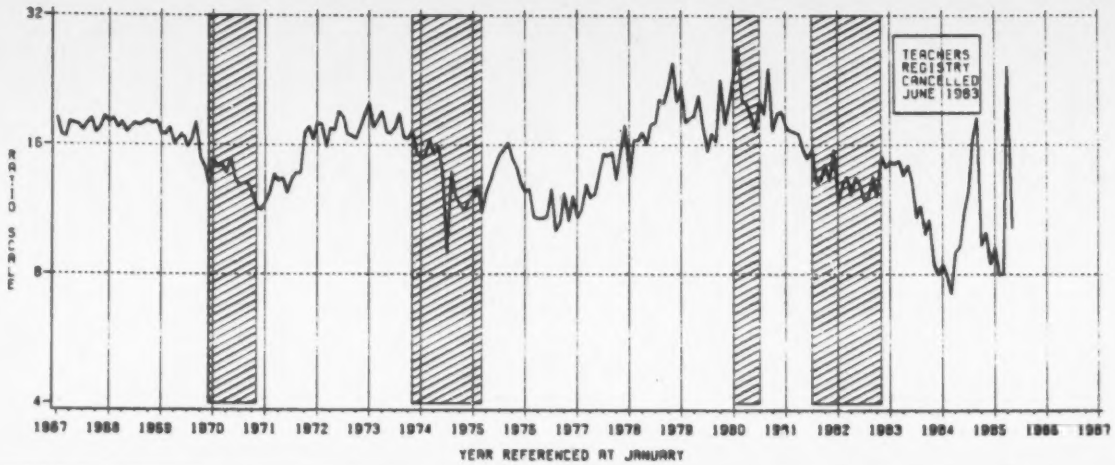
DATE	1982		1983		1984		1985	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	8,167	9,179	9,871	11,311	3,106	3,491	3,600	3,850
FEB	8,520	9,567	9,402	10,529	3,243	3,449	3,191	3,594
MAR	12,572	10,191	13,273	10,654	3,941	3,251	3,861	3,261
APR	9,253	9,767	9,562	10,243	3,545	3,922	3,937	4,203
MAY	12,275	10,452	13,582	11,155	4,926	3,783	4,948	3,800
JUN	9,755	9,616	8,491	8,345	4,098	4,064		
JUL	7,381	8,884	5,435	6,771	5,691	7,152		
AUG	7,551	7,218	7,802	7,016	13,079	11,611		
SEP	14,113	10,788	6,819	5,177	14,465	11,462		
OCT	9,721	11,085	3,281	3,930	4,798	5,489		
NOV	10,169	11,591	3,268	3,674	3,855	4,435		
DEC	9,424	10,553	3,118	3,677	3,274	4,077		

33. WEEKS CLAIMED - WEEKLY AVERAGE (000)

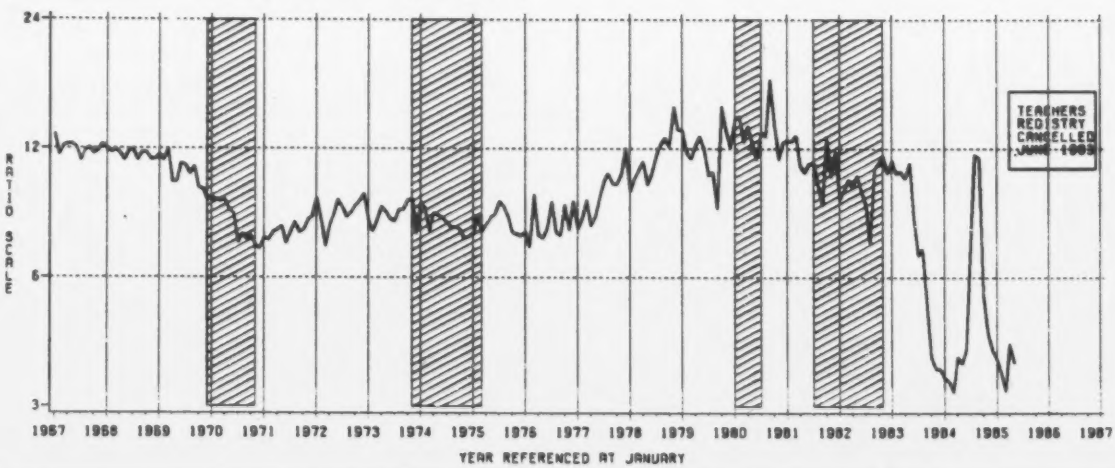
DATE	1982		1983		1984		1985	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	166.9	136.1	157.3	128.0	119.0	96.7	113.7	92.4
FEB	170.9	137.8	160.5	129.0	121.1	97.0	121.5	97.3
MAR	159.3	136.5	146.0	125.3	110.5	94.8	111.4	95.5
APR	148.8	142.8	127.9	122.2	97.7	93.1	98.5	93.8
MAY	132.5	141.9	108.9	116.7	86.6	92.8	86.0	92.2
JUN	125.8	141.7	100.6	113.2	79.5	89.6		
JUL	134.6	139.7	103.3	107.6	89.5	93.6		
AUG	128.5	138.2	96.4	104.3	86.7	94.2		
SEP	115.5	138.4	84.2	101.1	79.4	95.4		
OCT	117.6	141.0	81.1	97.4	77.3	93.1		
NOV	125.6	139.3	86.9	96.3	83.5	92.4		
DEC	141.2	136.4	99.0	95.4	93.1	89.6		

CHART XI LABOR MARKET INDICATORS

31. NONFARM JOB OPENINGS RECEIVED (NUMBER) BY NEW JERSEY EMPLOYMENT SERVICE



32. NONFARM JOB PLACEMENTS (NUMBER)



33. WEEKS CLAIMED – WEEKLY AVERAGE (000) – INVERTED SCALE

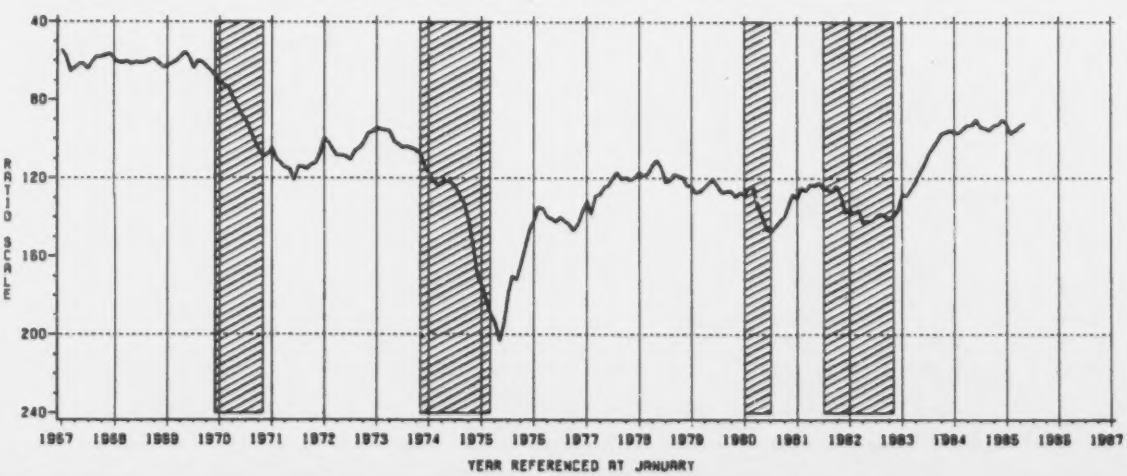


TABLE XII UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANTS INDICATORS - I

34. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%)

DATE	1982		1983		1984		1985	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	5.7	4.6	5.4	4.4	4.0	3.3	3.7	3.0
FEB	5.8	4.7	5.5	4.4	4.1	3.3	3.9	3.1
MAR	5.4	4.6	5.0	4.3	3.8	3.2	3.6	3.1
APR	5.0	4.8	4.4	4.2	3.3	3.1	3.1	3.0
MAY	4.5	4.8	3.7	4.0	2.9	3.1	2.7	2.9
JUN	4.3	4.8	3.4	3.9	2.7	3.0		
JUL	4.6	4.7	3.5	3.7	3.0	3.1		
AUG	4.3	4.7	3.3	3.6	2.9	3.1		
SEP	3.9	4.7	2.9	3.5	2.6	3.2		
OCT	4.0	4.8	2.8	3.3	2.5	3.1		
NOV	4.3	4.7	3.0	3.3	2.7	3.0		
DEC	4.8	4.6	3.4	3.3	3.1	2.9		

35. INITIAL CLAIMS WEEKLY AVERAGE (NUMBER)

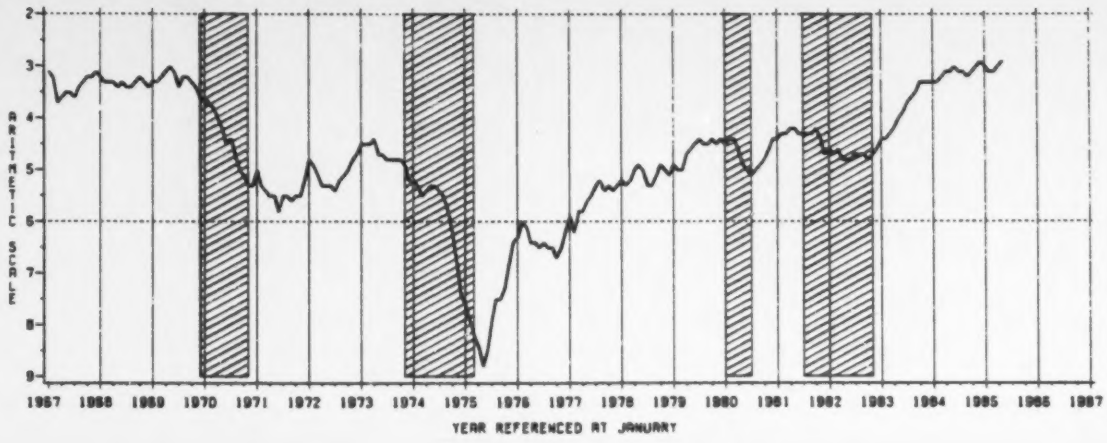
DATE	1982		1983		1984		1985	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	21,466	15,978	20,107	14,369	16,791	11,916	16,947	12,424
FEB	16,689	16,534	14,453	14,339	11,909	11,539	11,495	11,383
MAR	14,425	15,744	13,090	14,936	9,939	11,264	9,755	11,003
APR	13,754	15,453	11,824	13,631	10,785	11,709	10,634	11,707
MAY	12,586	15,245	10,904	13,122	10,042	12,849	8,441	10,688
JUN	16,037	15,685	13,266	12,968	11,472	11,355		
JUL	17,694	16,862	12,607	12,028	11,571	10,529		
AUG	13,409	16,023	9,866	11,930	9,528	11,896		
SEP	13,033	16,598	9,294	11,694	8,476	10,826		
OCT	14,790	16,585	10,945	11,700	10,193	10,921		
NOV	15,668	15,152	12,019	12,182	10,965	10,799		
DEC	20,556	14,910	16,320	11,905	14,685	10,248		

36. UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE EXHAUSTIONS (NUMBER)

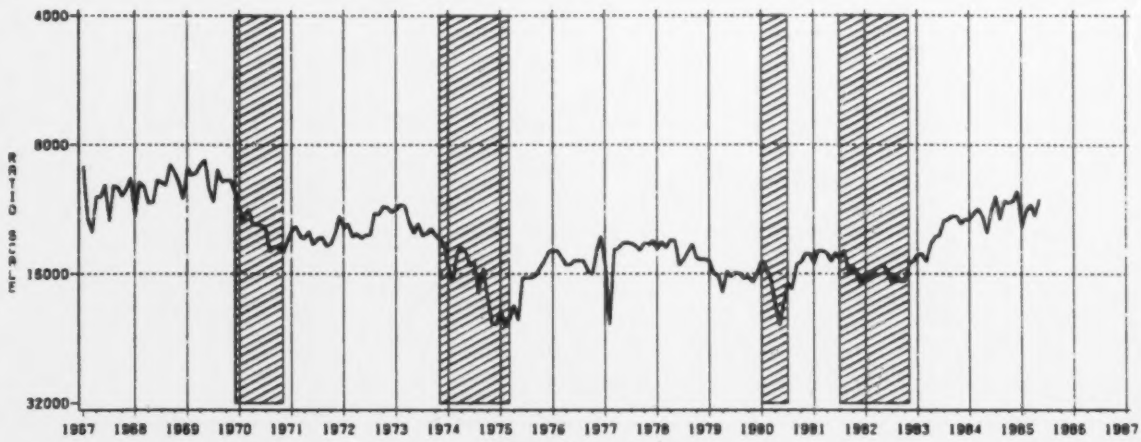
DATE	1982		1983		1984		1985	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	14,463	14,114	17,382	17,041	12,645	12,395		
FEB	14,651	14,519	16,413	16,379	13,036	13,009		
MAR	20,813	16,287	21,555	16,757	13,805	10,732		
APR	19,611	16,280	18,134	15,007				
MAY	18,180	16,967	16,484	15,377				
JUN	18,917	19,900	14,477	15,126				
JUL	16,354	16,872	12,986	13,442				
AUG	15,152	16,623	12,823	14,097				
SEP	14,600	17,174	10,899	12,785				
OCT	13,929	16,488	9,792	11,679				
NOV	15,160	17,612	10,264	11,970				
DEC	17,329	16,918	11,217	10,918				

CHART XII UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANT INDICATORS - 1

34. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%) INVERTED SCALE



35. INITIAL CLAIMS - WEEKLY AVERAGE (NUMBER) - INVERTED SCALE



36. UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE EXHAUSTIONS (NUMBER) - INVERTED SCALE

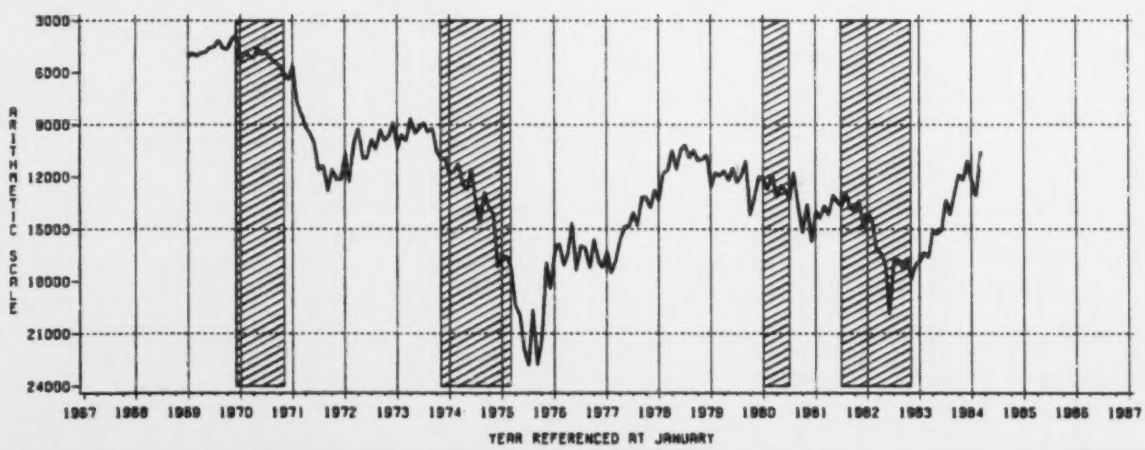


TABLE XIII UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANTS INDICATORS - II

37. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN MANUFACTURING (000)

DATE	1982		1983		1984		1985	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	67.5	53.3	62.7	50.2	37.9	30.3	39.3	31.5
FEB	63.1	53.4	59.7	50.1	39.2	31.9	41.9	34.9
MAR	61.0	55.4	52.2	47.1	35.9	31.7	42.1	37.6
APR	60.0	57.0	46.5	44.2	32.8	30.6	40.8	38.7
MAY	54.6	55.5	43.8	44.2	33.9	33.8	36.0	36.7
JUN	51.5	55.6	39.2	42.1	29.1	31.4		
JUL	52.6	54.9	37.0	38.6	31.7	33.7		
AUG	47.3	52.5	33.1	36.9	31.9	36.2		
SEP	46.8	58.4	27.0	33.1	30.0	37.0		
OCT	50.6	58.0	27.5	31.7	32.8	39.0		
NOV	49.1	56.4	28.9	33.3	28.5	33.9		
DEC	51.6	49.7	34.7	33.4	36.6	35.2		

38. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN CONSTRUCTION (000)

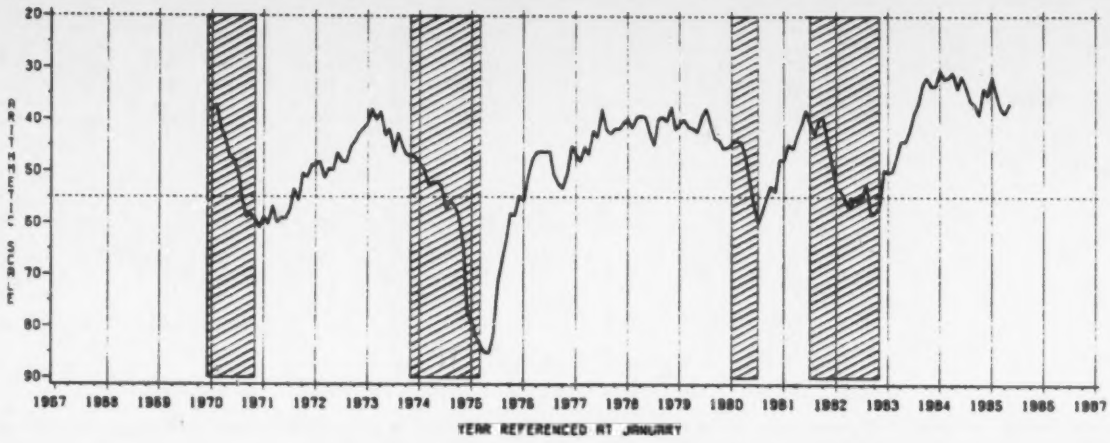
DATE	1982		1983		1984		1985	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	18.9	14.3	16.9	12.6	13.5	10.0	9.6	7.1
FEB	26.7	13.7	24.3	12.5	19.2	9.9	19.9	10.2
MAR	23.8	12.6	23.5	12.5	19.0	10.2	19.1	10.3
APR	20.0	13.9	17.4	12.1	13.6	9.5	12.8	9.0
MAY	14.2	13.7	13.5	13.0	8.6	8.3	7.3	7.1
JUN	11.3	14.7	9.1	11.9	5.1	6.6		
JUL	8.7	13.8	7.2	11.5	4.5	7.3		
AUG	7.6	14.0	6.0	11.2	4.4	8.3		
SEP	7.9	14.7	5.9	11.0	3.6	6.7		
OCT	8.2	15.2	5.5	10.2	3.2	5.8		
NOV	8.8	15.4	5.6	9.8	3.9	6.7		
DEC	11.5	14.5	6.5	8.0	6.2	7.6		

39. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN SERVICE-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES (000)

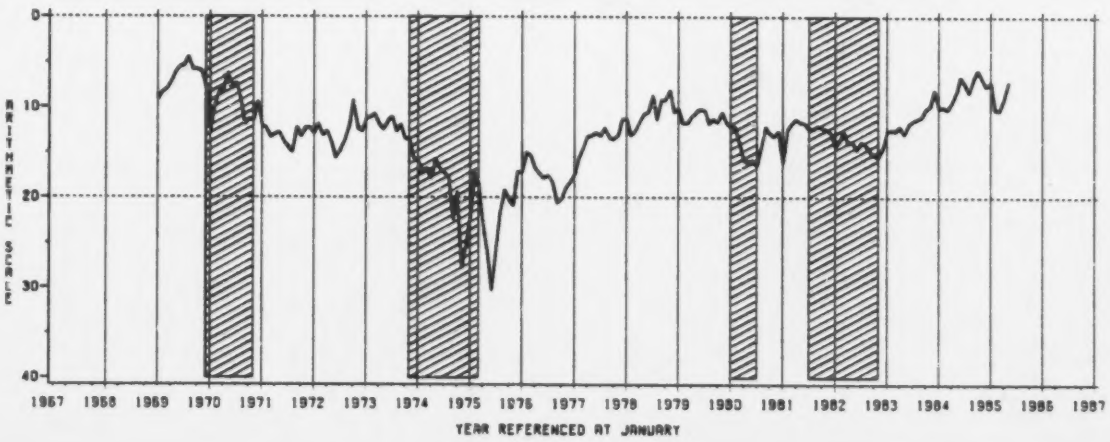
DATE	1982		1983		1984		1985	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	71.8	63.8	68.4	60.6	50.5	44.8	44.7	39.6
FEB	68.4	60.9	70.3	62.4	51.3	45.2	45.8	40.7
MAR	66.0	61.4	63.9	59.3	48.6	45.0	45.7	42.3
APR	62.4	63.8	54.8	56.3	41.8	42.9	41.5	42.7
MAY	57.7	63.5	49.2	54.6	38.7	43.1	38.1	42.7
JUN	56.4	62.9	47.8	53.5	39.6	44.4		
JUL	63.9	61.9	53.0	51.4	45.4	44.2		
AUG	63.7	60.5	53.6	51.3	44.1	42.5		
SEP	53.6	58.7	45.7	50.1	40.5	44.3		
OCT	54.5	60.2	45.0	49.7	38.7	42.6		
NOV	62.1	65.1	50.1	52.4	37.9	39.3		
DEC	60.6	57.8	51.9	49.5	44.1	41.6		

CHART XIII UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANT INDICATORS -II

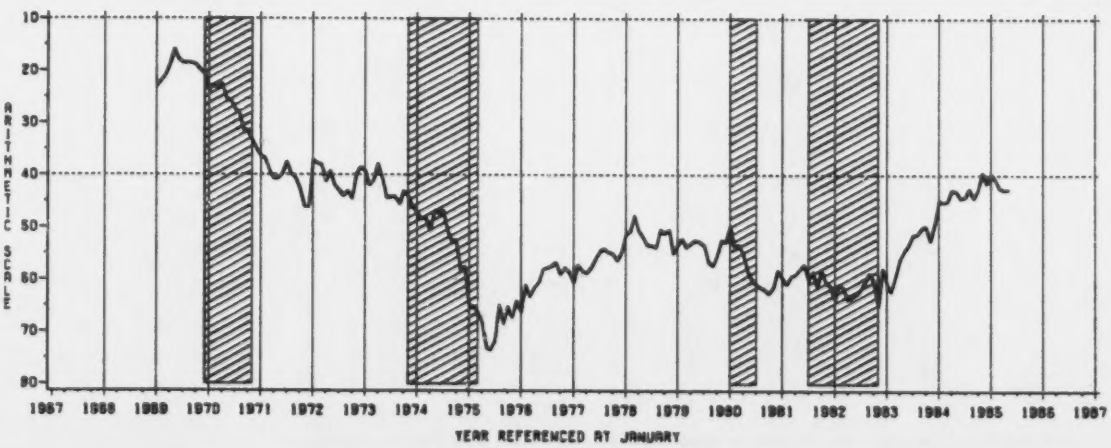
37. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN MANUFACTURING (000) - INVERTED SCALE



38. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN CONSTRUCTION (000) - INVERTED SCALE



39. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN PRIVATE SERVICE-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES (000) - INVERTED SCALE



NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT IN NEW JERSEY
(thousands)

	1984 May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	1985 Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED													
TOTAL NONFARM	3338.4	3342.6	3345.6	3344.0	3359.8	3373.9	3387.5	3401.4	3420.8	3425.1	3423.17	3429.4	3430.8
PRIVATE SECTOR	2813.9	2818.5	2826.1	2825.3	2832.8	2845.5	2856.7	2868.7	2887.8	2890.7	2896.9	2894.0	2894.9
GOODS PRODUCING	864.9	864.1	867.4	863.8	863.7	869.9	871.9	880.0	890.4	885.8	886.8	882.7	880.2
PRIVATE SERVICE PRODUCING	1949.0	1954.4	1958.7	1961.1	1969.1	1975.6	1984.8	1988.7	1997.4	2004.9	2010.1	2011.3	2014.7
PUBLIC SECTOR	524.5	524.0	519.5	518.7	527.0	528.4	530.8	532.7	533.0	534.4	534.8	535.4	535.9
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED													
TOTAL NONFARM	3344.2	3400.3	3399.4	3397.9	3384.5	3390.3	3397.8	3406.1	3346.3	3339.9	3367.7	3406.6	3437.3
TOTAL GOODS PRODUCING	864.7	876.8	875.2	880.1	883.3	886.7	382.2	880.5	859.4	855.1	864.5	872.5	880.1
Mining	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.2	2.3
Construction	133.1	138.7	142.2	143.7	143.1	144.6	143.7	144.7	134.2	131.2	137.0	147.3	152.6
MANUFACTURING	729.3	735.7	730.7	734.1	737.9	739.8	736.3	733.5	723.2	721.9	725.5	723.0	725.2
Durable Goods	347.8	349.8	347.5	345.1	347.7	349.7	349.7	349.3	345.4	344.5	346.6	346.1	346.1
Lumber & Wood Products	6.3	6.4	6.4	6.6	6.6	6.7	6.8	6.8	6.6	6.7	6.9	7.0	7.0
Furniture & Fixtures	12.9	12.8	12.9	13.1	13.5	13.8	13.7	13.8	13.7	14.0	14.2	14.0	14.0
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	26.6	27.0	26.8	25.6	26.5	26.6	26.4	26.6	25.8	25.6	25.8	26.3	26.5
Glass & Glassware/pressed, blown	9.4	9.5	9.4	8.6	9.0	9.0	9.1	9.3	8.9	8.9	8.8	9.2	9.2
Pottery & related products	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.6
Other stone, clay & glass prod.	13.4	13.6	13.5	13.5	13.9	14.0	13.7	13.8	13.4	13.2	13.5	13.5	13.7
Primary Metal Industries	21.6	21.7	21.7	21.6	21.9	22.0	22.1	22.5	22.2	22.5	22.7	22.2	22.2
Blast furn. & basic steel prod.	4.1	4.2	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.3	4.2
Iron & steel foundries	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.1	2.9	2.9
Primary & secondary nonfer. metal	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.6	2.5	2.7	2.8	2.6	2.7
Nonfer. rolling & drawing metal	7.9	7.9	7.7	7.6	7.7	7.9	7.8	7.9	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8
Other primary metal industries	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6
Fabricated Metals, incl. Ordnance	51.2	51.3	51.0	51.0	51.8	52.3	52.0	51.9	51.5	51.2	51.3	51.1	51.0
Metal cans	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.6
Cutlery, hand tools & hardware	5.8	5.8	5.6	5.5	5.9	5.9	5.9	6.0	6.0	5.9	6.0	6.0	6.0
Fabricated struct. metal prod.	12.1	12.2	12.1	12.1	12.6	12.8	13.0	12.9	12.8	12.6	12.6	12.6	12.8
Metal stampings	6.4	6.4	6.2	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.1	6.0	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.0	6.0
Other fab. metals, incl. ord.	22.3	22.3	22.5	22.5	22.4	22.6	22.3	22.4	22.1	22.1	22.0	21.9	21.6
Machinery, Except Electrical	60.5	61.1	60.4	60.1	59.8	60.3	60.8	61.3	61.1	60.7	60.8	60.7	60.4
Construction & related machinery	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4
Metalworking machinery	7.4	7.5	7.3	7.3	7.4	7.5	7.6	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.9	7.8	7.7
Special industry machinery	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.6	7.6	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.6	7.6
General industry machinery	13.1	13.2	13.1	13.0	12.9	13.0	13.0	13.1	13.0	12.8	12.7	12.8	12.8
Service industry machinery	6.8	7.1	7.0	7.2	6.8	6.9	7.1	7.2	7.5	7.6	7.7	7.7	7.7
Other machinery, except elec.	21.9	22.1	21.8	21.5	21.7	21.7	21.8	21.9	21.5	21.4	21.4	21.4	21.2
Electrical Equipment & Supplies	95.2	95.3	94.5	93.3	93.3	93.5	93.9	94.1	93.0	92.9	93.1	93.7	93.4
Elec. test & distribution equip.	5.0	5.0	4.9	4.8	4.9	5.0	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.0	5.2	5.2	5.2
Electrical industrial apparatus	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7
Elec. lighting & wiring equipt.	11.5	11.4	11.3	11.2	11.4	11.3	11.4	11.4	11.2	11.3	11.2	11.2	11.2
Radio & TV receiving equipment	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.7	3.9	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.8
Communication equipment	44.1	43.9	43.6	42.8	42.0	41.6	41.7	41.8	41.4	41.6	41.8	42.2	41.9
Electronic components & access.	21.3	21.5	21.4	21.3	21.4	21.6	21.6	21.7	21.5	21.3	21.3	21.6	21.7
Other elec. equipment & supplies	6.8	6.8	6.7	6.7	7.0	7.2	7.3	7.3	7.1	7.1	7.0	7.0	6.9
Transportation Equipment	16.1	16.3	16.1	16.1	16.3	16.3	16.1	16.1	16.1	16.0	16.2	16.1	16.4
Motor vehicles	11.1	11.2	11.1	11.1	11.3	11.3	11.1	11.1	11.1	11.0	11.1	11.2	11.4
Aircraft & parts	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8
Ship & boat bldg. & repairing	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.7	1.8
Other transportation equipment	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Instruments & Related Products	33.5	33.8	33.6	33.5	33.2	32.9	32.9	32.8	32.8	32.4	32.6	32.4	32.4
Engineering & scientific inst.	6.3	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.4	6.4
Other Instruments & Rel. Prod.	27.2	27.4	27.2	27.1	26.8	26.5	26.4	26.3	26.3	25.9	26.1	26.0	26.0
Miscellaneous Mfg. Industries	23.9	24.2	24.1	24.2	24.7	25.4	25.0	23.4	22.6	22.5	23.0	22.6	22.8
Nondurable Goods	381.5	385.8	383.3	389.0	390.2	390.1	386.6	384.2	377.8	377.4	378.9	376.9	379.1
Food & Kindred Products	47.1	47.2	47.3	47.6	47.7	47.6	47.4	46.2	45.4	45.6	45.5	45.2	45.3
Canned, cured & froze	9.4	9.7	9.8	9.9	10.4	10.4	10.3	10.2	9.9	9.5	9.6	9.8	9.7
Grain mill & bakery products	13.2	13.1	13.1	13.2	13.4	13.4	13.5	13.5	13.3	13.3	13.2	12.9	12.7
Beverages	5.3	5.3	5.4	5.2	5.1	5.0	5.0	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.6
Other food & kindred products	18.9	18.9	18.9	18.9	18.8	18.9	18.7	18.4	18.2	18.2	18.2	18.0	18.3
Tobacco Manufactures	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Textile Mill Products	15.2	15.1	14.8	14.8	14.9	14.9	14.6	14.4	14.1	14.3	14.4	14.2	14.4
Broad woven fabric mills	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.0
Textile finishing, except wool	4.0	4.0	3.9	4.0	4.9	3.9	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7
Other textile mill products	10.2	10.1	9.9	9.8	10.0	10.0	9.8	9.6	9.4	9.6	9.6	9.5	9.7

NOTE: Nonfarm payroll employment includes civilians on nonfarm establishment payrolls who worked or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. It excludes proprietors, self-employed, unpaid family workers, and domestics in private households. Data are adjusted to March 1984 benchmarks.

NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT IN NEW JERSEY
(thousands)

	1984 May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	1985 Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May
Apparel & Other Textile Products	50.4	52.5	51.3	55.4	55.5	55.0	53.3	51.9	48.8	49.7	50.1	49.6	51.2
Men's & boys' suits and coats	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.8	3.0
Men's & boys' furnishings	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.4	3.4	3.4
Women's & misses' outerwear	24.4	26.5	25.7	28.9	28.9	28.3	26.8	25.8	23.5	24.1	24.1	23.9	25.4
Women's & children's undergarm.	5.0	4.9	4.8	4.8	4.9	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.4
Other apparel & related products	15.3	15.3	15.0	15.5	15.6	15.7	15.6	15.3	14.7	15.0	15.3	15.0	15.0
Paper & Allied Products	32.1	32.2	31.4	31.9	32.0	32.2	31.9	31.8	31.7	31.4	31.0	30.9	30.8
Paper/p'b'rd mills ex. bldg. pap.	2.4	2.6	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2
Paperboard containers & boxes	11.7	11.8	11.5	11.7	11.7	11.7	11.6	11.6	11.6	11.5	11.6	11.5	11.5
Other paper & allied products	17.9	17.8	17.5	17.8	18.0	18.1	17.9	17.9	17.9	17.7	17.2	17.2	17.1
Printing & Publishing	63.0	63.4	63.5	63.1	63.8	64.3	63.8	64.0	63.4	63.4	63.9	63.7	63.6
Newspapers	16.5	16.6	16.7	16.4	16.7	16.9	17.1	17.3	17.2	17.2	17.4	17.4	17.4
Commercial printing	19.9	20.0	20.0	19.9	20.2	20.3	19.9	19.9	19.8	19.8	19.9	20.0	20.1
Other printing & publishing	26.6	26.7	26.8	26.8	26.9	27.0	26.8	26.8	26.4	26.4	26.6	26.3	26.1
Chemicals & Allied Products	119.3	121.0	121.5	122.0	121.9	122.0	121.7	122.2	121.1	119.8	120.2	119.6	119.9
Industrial inorganic chemicals	9.3	9.4	9.4	9.3	9.1	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.1
Plastic materials & synthetics	6.9	6.8	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.5	6.6	6.6	6.6
Drugs	43.9	44.7	45.3	45.5	45.6	46.0	46.2	46.2	45.7	45.7	45.8	45.7	45.8
Soaps, cleaners & toilet goods	23.3	24.0	24.1	24.4	24.6	24.2	23.8	24.2	23.8	22.9	23.0	22.8	22.8
Paints & allied products	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.6
Industrial organic chemicals	21.4	21.5	21.5	21.5	21.4	21.3	21.3	21.3	21.2	21.1	21.1	20.8	20.8
Other chemicals & allied prods.	10.0	10.1	10.0	10.1	10.1	10.2	10.2	10.3	10.3	10.1	10.2	10.2	10.2
Petroleum & Coal Products	10.1	10.2	10.2	10.2	10.0	10.0	10.0	9.9	9.7	9.5	9.7	9.9	9.8
Petroleum refining	7.7	7.8	7.8	7.7	7.6	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.4	7.3	7.4	7.4	7.3
Other petroleum & coal products	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.5	2.5
Rubber & plastic products, NEC	39.5	39.5	38.7	39.4	39.7	39.5	39.4	39.2	39.3	39.3	39.7	39.5	39.7
Rubber & rubber products	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.6	6.6	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.3	6.2
Miscellaneous plastic products	32.9	32.8	31.9	32.7	33.0	32.9	32.8	32.8	32.9	32.9	33.3	33.2	33.5
Leather & Leather Products	4.3	4.4	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.1	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.9
Handbags, personal leather goods	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.4
Other leather & leather products	2.5	2.6	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.5
TOTAL SERVICE PRODUCING	2479.6	2523.6	2524.1	2518.0	2501.4	2503.6	2515.5	2525.6	2486.9	2484.8	2503.2	2534.1	2557.2
Private-Service Producing	1952.9	1993.0	2002.6	2003.4	1991.0	1977.3	1981.7	1989.7	1955.6	1949.0	1965.0	1996.2	2018.9
Transportation, Communications													
Electric, Gas & Sanitary Serv.	216.1	217.6	215.1	215.6	219.2	219.9	219.6	219.1	215.5	216.4	217.3	217.6	217.6
Railroad transportation	5.7	5.7	5.6	5.7	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.6	5.7
Other transportation	123.3	124.0	121.0	121.2	125.2	125.9	125.8	125.4	122.2	123.1	124.2	125.0	124.6
Communications	59.2	59.6	59.9	60.1	59.9	60.0	59.9	59.7	59.6	59.7	59.5	58.9	59.2
Electric, Gas & Sanitary serv.	27.8	28.4	28.6	28.7	28.2	28.2	28.2	28.2	28.2	28.1	28.1	28.1	28.1
Wholesale & Retail Trade	796.3	815.6	818.2	819.0	816.8	807.9	816.2	824.9	799.4	790.2	795.9	811.4	823.8
Wholesale trade	244.5	246.6	247.7	248.9	248.9	248.7	248.8	248.2	248.2	248.2	249.3	251.2	252.0
Retail trade	551.8	569.0	570.5	570.1	567.9	559.2	567.4	576.7	551.2	542.0	546.6	560.2	571.8
Retail general merchandise	74.8	76.0	75.5	75.3	76.4	79.2	86.9	89.0	80.7	76.3	75.9	75.6	75.3
Food stores	95.4	97.5	98.2	98.4	98.4	98.5	99.5	100.4	97.8	97.7	97.6	99.1	99.9
Auto dealers & service sta.	53.6	54.4	54.7	54.7	54.8	54.4	54.5	54.4	54.6	54.5	54.8	55.3	55.6
Apparel & accessories	44.5	45.6	45.4	45.4	46.1	46.8	47.3	49.9	46.3	44.3	44.4	45.5	45.4
Eating & drinking places	170.0	180.8	182.3	182.6	177.9	164.7	161.3	161.0	156.6	155.6	159.8	169.0	178.6
Other retail stores	113.5	114.7	114.3	113.7	114.3	115.7	118.0	122.0	115.2	113.6	114.1	115.7	117.0
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	182.1	186.0	187.4	187.1	184.9	185.6	185.0	185.9	186.2	186.2	187.3	189.2	190.5
Banking	47.2	48.2	48.5	48.5	47.8	48.0	48.3	48.7	48.9	48.9	49.1	49.5	49.8
Insurance agents & carriers	71.7	72.5	72.5	72.1	71.8	72.0	72.1	72.4	72.4	72.4	72.6	73.0	73.2
Other fin., insur. & real estate	63.2	65.3	66.3	66.5	65.2	64.6	64.6	64.8	64.9	64.9	65.6	66.7	67.5
Services	758.4	773.8	781.9	781.7	770.1	764.9	760.9	759.8	754.5	756.2	764.5	778.0	787.0
Medical & other health services	197.5	199.2	199.8	200.3	200.5	201.1	201.6	202.0	202.9	202.9	203.5	205.0	205.2
Hospitals	106.2	107.5	108.1	108.3	108.5	108.5	108.7	108.8	109.0	109.4	109.7	109.8	109.6
Educational services	50.0	48.1	45.3	45.0	48.4	51.9	52.3	52.0	50.6	51.8	52.3	52.3	51.8
Other services	510.9	526.4	536.9	536.4	521.2	511.9	507.0	505.8	501.0	501.5	508.7	520.7	530.0
Casinos	36.3	38.1	39.1	39.0	37.3	36.7	36.3	35.5	35.4	35.5	35.8	36.4	36.5
Public Sector	526.7	530.6	521.5	514.6	510.4	526.3	533.8	535.9	531.3	535.8	538.2	537.9	538.3
Federal	73.1	73.6	74.0	74.0	73.0	73.3	73.9	74.3	74.1	74.2	74.6	74.9	75.3
Local	346.7	350.6	342.7	336.7	332.5	344.3	349.3	351.1	348.4	350.1	351.1	350.4	350.4
State*	106.9	106.4	104.8	103.9	104.9	106.6	110.6	110.5	108.8	111.5	112.5	112.6	112.6
Exec.Leg.Jud.(Full-time only)**	68.1	68.5	65.6	65.6	67.6	67.7	68.2	68.5	68.9	68.7	69.6	70.2	70.0

* The total number of state employees reported under this heading is determined on the basis of a definition developed by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics which is standardized throughout the nation. The definition includes both full-time and part-time workers in the executive departments, the legislature, and the judiciary, as well as all employees of authorities, commissions, the state university, and other agencies not included on the central state payroll.

** This sub-category of state government employment is limited to full-time employees of the executive departments, the legislature and the judiciary. The figures are based on the central state payroll and are provided by the Department of Treasury.

NEW JERSEY'S NONFARM PAYROLL WORKERS BY MAJOR INDUSTRIES, 1958-1984
(thousands)

Year	Total Nonfarm Payrolls	Goods Producing	Durable Goods	Nondurable Goods	Mining	Contract Constr.	Private Service Producing	Transport. Comm., & Pub. Util.	Trade	Finance Ins. & Real Est.	Services	Public Sector
1958	1,911.8	868.7	412.5	363.6	3.7	88.9	816.1	148.2	351.0	86.4	230.5	227.0
1959	1,970.9	901.8	431.1	370.8	3.6	96.3	835.6	147.0	360.3	86.7	241.6	233.5
1960	2,017.1	911.0	436.8	372.0	3.5	98.7	864.0	149.5	374.5	88.0	252.0	242.2
1961	2,033.6	894.9	421.9	369.6	3.4	100.0	885.0	150.1	380.1	90.6	264.2	253.6
1962	2,095.8	917.5	436.3	376.5	3.4	101.3	915.6	150.8	393.1	92.8	278.9	262.8
1963	2,129.4	914.1	426.0	383.4	3.5	101.2	943.2	151.9	405.3	94.5	291.5	272.1
1964	2,168.7	917.1	419.1	387.6	3.6	106.8	971.6	153.4	420.0	96.6	301.6	280.0
1965	2,257.8	951.6	438.7	398.8	3.5	110.6	1,011.0	157.0	438.5	99.9	315.6	295.4
1966	2,359.1	993.5	463.4	415.9	3.0	111.2	1,053.6	162.2	459.6	101.0	330.8	312.0
1967	2,421.5	997.7	464.6	418.1	2.8	112.2	1,094.6	166.3	472.0	104.7	351.6	329.2
1968	2,485.2	1,004.1	460.9	424.5	3.1	115.6	1,136.8	166.3	489.5	108.4	372.6	344.4
1969	2,569.6	1,013.9	463.3	429.2	3.3	118.1	1,195.6	176.2	514.9	111.3	393.2	360.1
1970	2,606.2	984.3	434.3	426.4	3.2	120.4	1,247.1	182.2	538.0	116.5	410.4	374.8
1971	2,607.6	938.9	404.6	413.7	3.0	117.6	1,280.8	181.1	558.3	120.4	421.0	388.0
1972	2,674.4	948.1	405.9	417.4	3.2	121.6	1,321.0	181.2	577.3	124.6	437.9	405.3
1973	2,760.8	972.7	420.5	422.1	3.3	126.8	1,371.1	186.4	596.9	131.0	456.8	417.1
1974	2,783.4	947.8	413.2	412.7	3.2	118.7	1,395.7	185.8	603.5	136.5	469.9	439.9
1975	2,699.9	849.9	363.0	384.9	2.8	99.2	1,379.9	174.3	599.3	135.2	471.1	470.2
1976	2,753.7	852.8	363.0	393.2	2.7	93.9	1,420.5	176.0	618.5	138.0	488.0	480.5
1977	2,836.9	865.1	370.0	397.3	2.9	94.9	1,468.2	178.2	637.3	142.9	509.8	504.0
1978	2,961.9	894.7	382.8	404.0	2.6	105.3	1,544.3	188.5	665.9	147.7	542.2	523.0
1979	3,027.2	915.5	395.9	403.3	2.6	113.7	1,593.9	190.4	678.6	153.9	571.0	517.8
1980	3,060.4	894.7	384.3	396.8	2.4	111.2	1,636.0	194.5	680.3	158.1	603.1	529.7
1981	3,098.6	882.1	374.7	396.4	2.3	108.7	1,687.4	196.5	690.6	161.8	638.5	529.0
1982	3,091.3	839.1	350.1	379.6	2.1	107.3	1,727.5	197.1	701.2	167.1	662.1	524.7
1983	3,162.4	829.2	341.6	373.5	2.0	112.1	1,812.0	203.0	735.3	172.7	701.0	521.2
1984	3,338.7	864.2	346.7	382.7	2.2	132.6	1,949.3	215.9	795.9	182.8	754.7	525.3

Year	Durable Goods	Lumber & Wood*	Furniture & Fixtures	Stone, Clay & Glass	Primary Metals	Fabricated Metals	Nonelectrical Mach.	Electrical Machinery	Transport. Equipment	Instruments*	Misc. Mfg.
1958	412.5	5.6	8.7	31.9	40.9	51.5	57.0	115.0	48.7	27.4	25.8
1959	431.1	5.9	9.2	33.1	41.7	54.3	57.8	121.4	50.5	30.2	27.0
1960	436.8	5.7	9.8	33.7	42.6	54.8	61.0	122.3	48.5	31.7	26.8
1961	421.9	5.6	9.0	34.4	40.7	54.2	57.3	119.5	41.7	31.9	27.6
1962	436.3	5.8	9.7	34.6	40.1	56.1	60.3	125.2	42.5	32.4	29.9
1963	426.0	5.7	8.9	34.9	38.6	55.7	60.1	121.7	39.0	32.9	28.7
1964	419.1	5.6	9.0	35.6	37.9	57.2	61.4	115.1	35.6	31.0	30.7
1965	438.7	5.6	9.4	36.9	39.8	60.8	65.4	118.4	36.8	32.7	32.9
1966	463.4	5.2	10.5	39.3	40.4	64.7	70.8	129.9	36.4	34.3	31.9
1967	464.6	5.0	11.0	39.1	38.6	66.2	75.0	131.1	32.0	36.5	30.0
1968	460.9	5.3	10.2	38.8	38.5	67.5	75.8	127.6	31.7	35.8	29.7
1969	463.3	5.2	11.0	40.9	39.4	69.8	76.2	124.5	31.4	34.7	30.2
1970	434.3	4.9	10.5	39.6	37.2	67.0	72.8	115.2	26.3	33.2	27.5
1971	404.6	4.5	10.6	39.0	33.3	62.9	66.3	104.6	25.2	32.4	25.6
1972	405.9	5.1	10.8	39.9	31.8	63.5	65.8	102.9	25.7	35.1	25.2
1973	420.5	5.3	10.6	40.8	32.0	66.2	72.1	108.1	25.3	34.4	25.9
1974	413.2	5.0	10.3	40.5	31.2	64.4	76.1	105.1	21.1	33.9	25.6
1975	363.0	4.6	8.9	36.0	26.1	58.1	68.4	88.1	19.3	31.2	22.4
1976	363.0	5.3	8.7	36.1	23.9	59.4	67.5	86.8	19.8	31.3	24.0
1977	370.0	5.8	8.9	35.1	23.0	61.1	71.0	87.9	20.7	32.0	24.5
1978	382.8	6.0	10.0	35.2	24.5	64.1	74.2	89.8	20.9	32.3	25.7
1979	395.9	6.7	10.3	35.3	24.5	64.5	76.4	92.9	21.6	35.6	27.1
1980	384.3	5.9	9.7	33.1	25.7	60.8	75.1	92.2	18.5	37.2	26.1
1981	374.7	6.1	9.6	30.9	25.4	58.8	72.5	91.6	17.5	37.1	25.3
1982	350.1	5.5	9.9	27.1	21.8	54.3	66.5	90.9	14.7	35.7	23.6
1983	341.6	5.9	10.5	26.8	20.7	50.9	60.9	93.1	15.1	34.2	23.5
1984	346.7	6.4	13.0	26.4	21.7	51.4	60.3	94.0	16.1	33.3	24.1

Year	Nondurable Goods	Food	Tobacco	Textiles	Apparel	Paper	Printing & Publishing	Chemicals	Petroleum	Rubber & Plastics*	Leather
1958	363.6	62.9	1.9	33.0	76.7	28.0	30.3	80.8	12.2	26.6	11.1
1959	370.8	62.3	1.8	33.2	79.2	28.3	31.5	82.4	11.8	29.3	11.1
1960	372.0	62.9	1.7	31.4	77.7	28.0	32.3	86.4	11.5	29.2	11.0
1961	369.6	63.9	1.6	29.1	76.4	28.1	32.6	87.0	11.1	29.2	10.8
1962	376.5	64.2	1.5	28.6	75.8	29.7	33.0	91.0	10.7	30.7	11.5
1963	383.4	64.9	1.4	27.9	74.5	31.4	34.6	94.8	10.5	31.7	11.7
1964	387.6	65.0	1.5	27.8	74.6	31.5	35.8	96.4	9.7	34.2	11.2
1965	398.8	66.4	1.4	28.5	77.3	31.3	37.5	98.9	9.8	36.0	11.5
1966	415.9	67.2	0.8	29.6	80.3	33.0	39.6	105.5	10.5	37.2	12.2
1967	418.1	65.3	0.6	29.1	78.5	33.7	41.5	110.9	9.6	37.7	11.3
1968	424.5	64.5	0.3	30.5	78.7	34.3	42.2	113.1	9.7	39.9	11.5
1969	429.2	63.2	0.3	30.8	77.2	35.0	43.3	117.4	10.0	41.4	10.6
1970	426.4	63.5	0.3	29.6	72.3	35.3	44.8	120.9	10.1	40.0	9.6
1971	413.7	61.8	0.3	29.4	69.8	35.9	43.8	117.5	10.1	36.8	9.5
1972	417.4	59.8	0.3	30.5	68.9	35.9	46.0	119.3	10.6	37.2	8.9
1973	422.1	58.7	0.2	31.3	68.7	36.8	46.9	124.1	10.9	35.5	9.0
1974	412.7	56.7	0.2	28.8	63.1	35.4	47.8	126.6	11.8	34.0	8.4
1975	384.9	53.6	0.2	24.5	57.9	32.1	46.4	121.0	12.1	29.3	7.9
1976	393.2	52.7	0.2	23.9	61.1	33.2	47.4	122.4	11.9	32.0	8.3
1977	397.3	50.2	0.3	22.8	59.7	33.4	49.7	127.2	11.9	34.2	7.9
1978	404.0	49.9	0.5	22.4	59.3	33.7	51.7	130.0	11.9	37.3	7.3
1979	403.3	49.5	0.4	21.5	56.5	33.9	54.3	129.6	11.9	38.8	6.9
1980	396.8	49.3	0.4	20.2	55.7	32.3	55.4	128.2	12.0	37.4	5.9
1981	396.4	48.1	0.3	19.0	56.1	31.3	57.7	128.9	11.8	37.3	5.9
1982	379.6	47.2	0.3	16.6	50.4	30.6	57.7	124.5	11.2	36.1	5.1
1983	373.5	47.7	0.3	15.4	50.6	31.2	58.0	119.1	10.3	36.2	4.7
1984	382.7	47.1	0.5	15.0	51.5	32.0	62.7	120.7	10.1	38.9	4.2

* Data from 1972 forward are not precisely comparable with earlier figures because of SIC revisions. The revisions caused noticeable changes between the original and revised 1972 averages such as lumber (+700), furniture (-500), rubber (+2,000), and instruments (+3,000).

AVERAGE WEEKLY GROSS DOLLAR EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN NEW JERSEY
(Not seasonally adjusted)

	1984 May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	1985 Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	387.04	390.99	387.60	387.32	394.96	395.24	399.51	401.99	401.14	401.14	404.33	403.85	400.25
Durable Goods	399.73	402.36	395.50	393.18	400.79	409.16	414.07	418.03	418.20	417.22	422.73	421.88	418.05
Lumber & Wood Products	249.42	244.90	252.72	255.04	261.87	253.43	257.30	270.94	260.19	260.34	252.45	251.79	246.89
Furniture & Fixtures	316.17	316.59	315.59	318.24	327.99	342.86	337.70	320.99	313.50	316.36	309.68	308.50	313.60
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	411.74	410.13	416.13	410.62	418.28	423.04	432.39	422.59	430.14	424.01	426.82	426.72	427.28
Glass & glassware/pressed,blown	426.99	428.14	443.96	433.06	438.62	449.90	460.27	449.36	476.50	459.96	460.86	454.21	448.21
Pottery & related products	359.83	347.00	351.21	337.78	369.20	377.91	375.96	383.55	379.06	388.85	395.20	387.11	399.80
Primary Metal Industries	413.54	415.73	424.02	421.74	425.87	417.69	420.34	425.12	428.54	426.80	430.51	424.51	426.61
Blast furn. & basic steel prod.	454.15	449.20	488.64	483.01	503.13	478.93	479.87	484.09	493.44	477.83	489.46	478.61	489.65
Iron & Steel foundries	420.53	421.16	416.60	383.24	406.43	393.64	400.76	397.20	396.31	402.05	389.69	386.87	381.77
Primary & secondary nonfer. met	572.18	581.04	579.26	580.36	556.08	580.65	579.21	608.76	605.14	634.03	647.84	643.72	640.21
Nonfer rolling & drawing metals*	346.66	347.65	345.08	350.88	362.15	357.14	351.68	350.56	351.23	337.46	342.11	345.98	342.95
Fabricated Metals, incl. Ordnance	393.86	386.37	382.64	390.40	397.62	401.63	397.52	408.31	411.87	412.02	414.40	411.31	407.68
Metal cans	415.94	429.46	437.31	432.39	454.84	419.67	436.00	436.46	434.69	425.54	430.53	439.45	438.96
Cutlery, hand tools & hardware	542.29	503.66	527.36	564.19	542.72	561.60	511.87	567.80	609.61	599.94	592.52	584.80	556.70
Fabricated struct. metal prod.	359.96	352.80	344.45	346.94	356.10	358.96	363.78	365.09	361.09	361.74	358.07	353.28	365.98
Metal Stampings	366.62	374.10	371.47	372.30	382.97	379.96	382.82	387.86	397.32	386.91	386.91	384.96	379.53
Machinery, Except Electrical	416.58	417.25	424.27	420.58	427.56	427.56	431.88	432.23	424.87	424.27	428.16	423.67	422.06
Construction & related machinery	380.78	381.12	389.14	374.22	403.09	398.75	405.25	413.28	406.78	400.39	411.82	392.58	389.27
Metalworking machinery	449.77	444.09	452.92	449.02	453.71	455.62	465.62	460.23	455.74	446.32	446.90	448.50	442.53
Special industry machinery	457.95	470.88	468.46	455.60	479.83	474.57	475.89	478.95	476.75	473.68	475.88	480.04	479.39
General industry machinery	434.05	437.81	446.22	437.42	435.97	440.79	436.13	443.94	432.72	435.25	441.91	425.46	418.57
Service industry machinery	388.09	388.63	374.99	378.69	386.89	388.05	393.50	386.86	377.71	371.71	382.01	385.14	383.18
Electrical Equipment & Supplies	394.67	393.84	392.22	388.68	397.52	392.59	400.03	399.61	402.66	405.00	415.35	414.25	409.49
Elec. test & distribution equip.	294.69	299.22	285.51	288.64	307.13	299.74	316.66	320.42	318.57	320.03	332.56	330.37	330.48
Elec. lighting & wiring equip.	308.10	313.33	301.79	307.50	318.52	311.33	317.48	311.32	308.67	318.22	326.59	320.88	317.75
Radio & TV receiving equipment	310.37	314.82	319.19	328.42	294.14	321.60	306.32	307.89	308.33	311.06	321.26	316.37	309.68
Communication equipment	503.01	496.83	499.80	488.22	501.27	491.73	508.30	512.23	519.50	519.50	532.40	535.02	530.52
Electronic components & access.*	285.11	292.32	288.46	285.60	293.35	287.83	293.46	295.40	295.71	296.06	300.98	301.60	294.06
Transportation Equipment	598.05	646.25	523.74	514.56	507.37	653.17	673.02	684.82	689.59	671.14	676.85	692.60	650.01
Motor vehicles & equipment	661.68	718.17	560.35	548.17	525.44	720.15	751.88	740.03	746.49	729.64	740.01	757.25	699.36
Instruments & Related Products	420.51	424.53	423.43	420.43	439.56	435.74	444.55	450.45	442.04	446.69	454.76	459.85	461.36
Miscellaneous Mfg. Industries	287.15	287.74	283.77	290.39	300.66	297.88	297.25	307.76	308.92	310.99	316.92	317.06	319.97
Nondurable Goods	374.53	379.76	379.75	381.92	389.64	381.90	386.07	387.69	385.26	384.87	387.60	387.08	383.15
Food & Kindred Products	412.46	424.20	414.83	421.34	438.53	423.54	427.25	425.80	422.28	428.22	432.82	428.81	430.91
Canned, cured & frozen food	382.53	389.95	378.07	383.72	426.82	381.78	373.58	378.89	386.67	373.63	373.65	365.38	379.86
Grain mill & bakery products*	409.63	427.91	418.84	442.21	440.24	425.38	420.21	415.95	407.43	410.25	424.35	417.74	415.94
Beverages*	508.52	522.54	516.15	516.20	544.45	518.06	536.67	525.80	526.24	528.77	523.67	537.66	531.58
Textile Mill Products	325.94	323.17	310.78	327.05	324.10	327.81	328.27	324.62	320.72	323.79	326.98	331.85	327.44
Apparel & other Textile Products	209.08	208.99	211.68	212.72	214.15	211.14	213.13	214.66	213.52	219.08	219.82	219.56	221.79
Men's & boys' suits & coats	206.65	203.13	230.02	220.20	206.79	218.50	224.22	216.40	213.18	215.46	217.74	209.61	204.40
Men's & boys' furnishings*	226.10	229.63	227.40	232.80	234.35	234.85	225.22	222.53	225.07	227.33	229.03	221.94	224.03
Women's & children's undergarm.*	221.68	212.55	214.59	211.97	216.05	218.62	219.41	218.66	213.76	218.44	216.43	218.99	215.82
Paper & Allied Products	411.40	414.62	405.17	414.62	422.93	418.76	423.72	421.18	423.11	420.00	413.76	416.83	419.92
Paperboard containers & boxes	369.08	386.33	382.27	381.22	376.55	382.62	392.77	394.98	392.62	392.54	394.80	388.44	390.41
Printing & Publishing	365.43	381.03	397.19	406.61	407.82	382.00	379.51	391.02	383.93	384.00	389.51	388.31	379.90
Newspapers	382.10	404.79	406.13	404.38	391.37	399.24	392.85	405.05	408.56	411.95	406.24	400.28	408.55
Commercial printing*	396.01	423.07	458.16	476.72	479.64	432.23	427.10	439.22	433.15	432.05	436.57	434.33	408.48
Chemicals & Allied Products	475.03	472.60	475.03	470.53	487.77	480.80	488.63	488.49	485.72	481.20	488.87	488.78	485.62
Industrial inorganic chemical	500.99	516.35	514.18	479.04	506.72	499.80	511.89	511.37	504.81	492.06	510.35	501.48	505.06
Plastic materials & synthetics*	486.75	490.20	490.99	493.61	506.20	509.54	532.46	507.78	517.22	520.37	515.91	530.35	526.01
Drugs	456.23	449.20	451.34	452.84	457.74	460.46	461.49	468.94	469.83	470.54	475.57	472.69	469.99
Soaps, cleaners & toilet goods	383.55	373.44	389.82	392.60	417.58	412.76	413.69	426.62	418.95	410.67	415.95	418.77	412.73
Paints & allied products	464.14	453.05	447.18	443.66	461.02	466.49	444.57	446.90	437.42	427.14	444.13	452.03	447.75
Industrial organic chemicals	572.03	575.52	565.02	552.90	556.58	544.85	562.44	552.44	547.36	538.88	549.54	552.44	549.48
Petroleum & Coal Products*	638.23	661.73	643.86	659.30	728.38	703.82	711.62	685.82	672.60	672.84	665.65	665.56	648.59
Petroleum refining*	670.70	697.95	677.15	693.37	779.81	747.02	755.72	733.45	715.52	715.90	711.37	711.42	692.92
Rubber & Plastic Products, NEC	315.25	318.78	311.88	316.43	314.50	316.55	322.63	327.24	320.62	323.42	323.79	322.29	315.95
Rubber & rubber products	341.04	340.67	343.62	349.00	355.30	359.97	359.50	363.24	351.19	353.50	354.14	349.06	344.67
Miscellaneous plastic products	310.34	314.16	306.12	310.48	307.01	308.84	315.93	320.54	315.65	317.60	318.37	317.75	311.48
Leather & Leather Products	224.83	238.21	223.67	231.90	232.64	234.95	234.14	235.02	240.40	236.98	241.60	243.20	250.48

Weekly earnings are affected by premium pay, shift differentials, piecework and incentive payments, length of workweek, and other factors.
* Data from 1984 forward are not comparable with earlier estimates because of significant differences between original and revised estimates.

AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN NEW JERSEY
(Not seasonally adjusted)

	1984 May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	1985 Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	41.0	41.2	40.8	40.9	41.4	41.3	41.4	41.4	41.1	41.1	41.3	41.0	40.8
Durable Goods	41.9	42.0	41.5	41.3	42.1	42.4	42.6	42.7	42.5	42.4	42.7	42.4	42.1
Lumber & Wood Products	40.1	39.5	40.5	40.1	40.6	40.1	41.3	42.4	41.3	40.3	39.2	38.5	38.1
Furniture & Fixtures	39.2	40.1	40.9	40.4	40.9	41.9	41.4	41.1	40.4	40.3	39.3	39.4	40.0
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	42.8	42.5	42.9	41.9	42.9	43.3	43.5	42.6	42.8	42.7	43.2	42.8	42.9
Class & Glassware/pressed, blown	43.0	42.9	44.0	41.6	43.6	44.9	44.6	43.5	44.7	44.1	44.7	43.8	43.6
Pottery & related products	38.9	37.8	38.3	37.2	38.7	39.0	39.0	39.5	39.2	39.8	40.0	39.3	40.1
Primary Metal Industries	43.9	43.9	44.4	44.3	44.5	43.6	44.2	44.1	44.5	44.0	44.2	43.9	43.8
Blast furn. & basic steel prod.	46.2	45.1	48.0	47.4	48.8	47.0	47.0	47.6	48.0	46.8	47.2	45.8	46.5
Iron & steel foundries	44.5	44.9	44.7	42.3	43.1	42.1	43.0	42.3	42.6	42.5	41.5	41.2	40.7
Primary & secondary nonfer. met.	42.7	43.2	43.1	42.3	42.0	44.7	44.9	46.9	46.3	47.6	48.6	48.4	48.1
Nonfer. rolling & drawing metals*	44.5	44.8	44.7	45.1	45.9	44.2	44.8	44.6	44.8	43.6	44.2	44.3	43.8
Fabricated Metals, incl. Ordnance	41.9	41.5	41.1	41.4	42.3	42.5	42.2	42.4	42.2	42.0	42.2	41.8	41.6
Metal cans	42.4	43.6	43.6	43.5	44.9	41.8	43.6	43.3	42.7	42.3	42.5	42.5	42.7
Cutlery, hand tools & hardware	42.3	40.1	41.2	43.2	42.4	43.2	40.4	42.5	44.4	43.6	43.6	43.0	41.7
Fabricated struct. metal prod.	42.7	42.0	41.4	41.7	42.8	43.3	43.0	42.7	41.6	41.2	41.3	40.7	41.4
Metal Stampings	40.2	40.4	39.9	40.6	41.9	41.3	40.9	41.0	42.0	40.9	40.9	40.1	39.7
Machinery, Except Electrical*	41.7	41.6	41.8	41.6	42.0	42.0	42.3	42.5	41.9	41.8	42.1	41.7	41.5
Construction & related machinery	39.5	39.7	40.2	38.9	41.3	40.4	41.1	42.0	40.8	40.2	41.1	40.1	39.6
Metalworking machinery	44.4	44.1	43.3	43.3	43.5	43.6	44.6	44.9	44.9	43.8	43.9	44.1	43.3
Special industry machinery	42.6	43.6	43.7	42.5	43.7	43.3	43.7	43.7	43.9	43.9	43.9	44.0	43.9
General industry machinery*	42.1	42.3	42.7	42.1	41.6	42.1	41.3	42.0	40.9	41.1	41.3	40.1	39.6
Service industry machinery*	40.3	39.9	38.5	38.8	39.6	39.8	40.4	39.8	38.7	38.4	39.1	39.3	39.3
Electrical Equipment & Supplies	41.5	41.5	41.2	41.0	42.2	41.5	41.8	41.8	41.9	42.1	42.6	42.4	41.7
Elec. test & distribution equip.	41.8	41.5	40.1	40.2	41.9	41.4	43.2	43.3	43.7	43.9	43.7	43.7	43.2
Electric lighting & wiring equip	41.3	41.5	40.4	41.0	42.3	42.3	42.5	41.9	41.6	42.6	42.8	42.0	41.0
Radio & TV receiving equipment	40.1	39.7	39.7	40.1	38.3	40.2	40.2	40.3	40.2	41.2	41.4	40.2	39.5
Communication equipment	42.7	42.5	42.5	41.8	43.4	42.1	42.5	42.9	43.4	43.4	44.0	44.4	43.7
Electronic components & access.*	40.1	40.6	40.4	40.0	40.8	40.2	40.2	40.3	39.8	39.9	40.4	40.0	39.0
Transportation Equipment	45.0	47.0	40.6	40.2	39.7	47.4	47.8	48.5	48.7	47.7	47.8	47.7	46.1
Motor vehicles & equipment	47.5	49.7	41.6	41.0	39.3	49.7	50.7	49.8	50.1	49.2	49.4	49.3	47.0
Instruments & Related Products	41.8	42.2	41.8	41.3	42.8	42.1	42.5	42.9	42.3	42.3	42.7	42.5	42.6
Miscellaneous Mfg. Industries	40.5	40.3	39.8	40.5	41.3	41.2	41.0	41.2	41.3	41.3	41.7	41.5	41.5
Nondurable Goods	40.1	40.4	40.1	40.5	40.8	40.2	40.3	40.3	39.8	39.8	40.0	39.7	39.5
Food & Kindred Products	41.0	42.0	41.4	41.8	42.7	41.2	41.4	41.1	40.8	40.9	41.3	40.8	41.0
Canned, cured & frozen foods	41.0	42.7	41.5	42.4	45.6	40.4	39.2	38.9	38.9	39.4	38.6	38.1	39.0
Grain mill & bakery products*	40.8	42.2	41.8	43.1	42.7	41.5	41.4	40.9	40.3	40.3	41.0	40.4	40.5
Beverages*	43.8	44.7	45.0	44.5	44.7	43.1	44.5	44.0	44.0	43.2	43.1	43.5	42.8
Textile Mill Products	43.0	42.3	41.0	42.2	42.2	41.6	41.5	41.3	40.7	41.3	41.6	41.9	41.5
Apparel & Other Textile Products	33.4	33.6	33.6	34.2	34.1	34.0	34.1	34.4	34.0	34.5	34.4	34.2	34.6
Men's and boys' suits & coats	37.1	36.6	38.4	37.9	36.6	38.0	39.2	38.3	37.4	38.0	38.2	37.7	37.3
Men's & boys' furnishings*	38.0	38.4	37.9	38.8	38.8	38.5	37.6	37.4	37.7	37.7	38.3	37.3	38.1
Women's & children's undergarm.*	34.8	33.9	33.9	33.7	33.6	34.0	33.6	33.9	33.4	34.4	34.3	33.9	33.0
Paper & Allied Products	42.5	42.7	41.9	42.7	43.2	42.6	42.8	42.5	42.1	42.0	41.5	41.6	41.7
Paperboard containers & boxes	41.1	42.5	42.1	41.8	41.7	42.0	42.6	42.7	42.4	42.3	42.0	41.5	41.8
Printing & Publishing	39.0	39.0	39.6	40.1	40.1	38.2	37.8	38.6	37.9	37.5	38.3	37.7	37.1
Newspapers	34.3	36.5	36.1	36.3	35.1	36.0	34.4	35.1	35.1	35.0	34.9	34.3	34.8
Commercial printing*	40.7	39.8	41.5	42.3	42.0	38.8	38.1	38.8	38.4	37.8	38.6	38.2	36.8
Chemicals & Allied Products	42.3	42.5	42.3	42.2	42.9	42.7	42.9	42.6	42.2	42.1	42.4	42.1	41.9
Industrial inorganic chemicals	42.1	43.5	43.1	40.7	41.5	42.0	42.8	42.9	42.6	41.7	42.6	42.0	42.3
Plastic materials & synthetics*	42.4	43.0	42.4	42.7	43.6	43.7	45.2	43.4	43.5	43.4	43.1	43.4	43.4
Drugs	43.0	42.7	42.3	42.6	42.7	42.4	42.3	42.4	41.8	41.9	41.9	41.5	41.3
Soaps, cleaners & toilet goods	38.9	38.9	39.9	40.6	41.8	41.4	41.0	41.5	40.4	40.5	40.7	40.5	39.8
Paints and allied products	44.5	44.2	43.5	43.2	44.5	45.6	43.8	43.6	42.8	42.8	43.8	44.8	44.2
Industrial organic chemicals	43.5	44.0	43.0	42.4	42.6	42.5	43.0	42.3	42.3	42.1	42.6	42.3	42.3
Petroleum & Coal Products*	44.6	45.2	44.1	45.5	47.7	47.3	47.6	45.6	44.9	44.5	44.2	44.4	43.5
Petroleum refining*	44.3	45.0	43.8	45.2	47.9	47.4	47.8	46.1	45.2	44.8	44.6	44.8	43.8
Rubber & Plastic Products, NEC	41.7	42.0	41.2	41.8	41.6	41.5	41.9	41.9	41.0	41.2	41.3	40.9	40.3
Rubber and rubber products	42.0	41.8	41.4	41.4	41.8	42.2	41.9	41.8	40.6	40.4	40.8	40.4	39.8
Miscellaneous plastic products	41.6	42.0	41.2	41.9	41.6	41.4	41.9	41.9	41.1	41.3	41.4	41.0	40.4
Leather & Leather Products	39.1	41.5	40.3	40.9	40.6	40.3	40.3	39.7	40.0	39.3	40.0	40.0	40.4

Average hours worked or paid for are affected by labor turnover, changes in overtime hours, and part-time employment.
* Data from 1984 forward are not comparable with earlier estimates because of significant differences between original and revised estimates.

AVERAGE HOURLY GROSS DOLLAR EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN NEW JERSEY
(Not seasonally adjusted)

	1984 May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	1985 Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	9.44	9.49	9.50	9.47	9.54	9.57	9.65	9.71	9.76	9.76	9.79	9.85	9.81
Durable Goods	9.54	9.58	9.53	9.52	9.52	9.65	9.72	9.79	9.84	9.84	9.90	9.95	9.93
Lumber & Wood Products	6.22	6.20	6.24	6.36	6.45	6.32	6.23	6.39	6.30	6.46	6.44	6.54	6.48
Furniture & Fixtures	7.56	7.53	7.69	7.60	7.62	7.79	7.78	7.81	7.76	7.85	7.88	7.83	7.84
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	9.62	9.65	9.70	9.80	9.75	9.77	9.94	9.92	10.05	9.93	9.88	9.97	9.96
Glass & glassware/pressed, blown	9.93	9.98	10.09	10.41	10.06	10.02	10.32	10.33	10.66	10.43	10.31	10.37	10.28
Pottery & related products	9.25	9.18	9.17	9.08	9.54	9.69	9.64	9.71	9.67	9.77	9.88	9.85	9.97
Primary Metal Industries	9.42	9.47	9.55	9.52	9.57	9.58	9.51	9.64	9.63	9.70	9.74	9.67	9.74
Blast Furn. & Basic Steel prod.	9.83	9.96	10.18	10.19	10.31	10.19	10.21	10.17	10.28	10.21	10.37	10.45	10.53
Iron and Iron foundries	9.45	9.38	9.32	9.06	9.43	9.35	9.32	9.39	9.35	9.46	9.39	9.39	9.38
Primary & secondary nonfer. met.	13.40	13.45	13.44	13.72	13.24	12.99	12.90	12.98	13.07	13.32	13.33	13.30	13.31
Nonfer. rolling & drawing metals*	7.79	7.76	7.72	7.78	7.89	8.08	7.85	7.86	7.84	7.74	7.74	7.81	7.83
Fabricated Metals, incl. Ordnance	9.40	9.31	9.31	9.43	9.40	9.45	9.42	9.63	9.76	9.81	9.82	9.84	9.80
Metal cans	9.81	9.85	10.03	9.94	10.13	10.04	10.00	10.08	10.18	10.06	10.13	10.34	10.28
Cutlery, hand tools & hardware	12.82	12.56	12.80	13.06	12.80	13.00	12.67	13.36	13.73	13.76	13.59	13.60	13.35
Fabricated struct. metal prod.	8.43	8.40	8.32	8.32	8.32	8.29	8.46	8.55	8.68	8.78	8.67	8.68	8.84
Metal stampings	9.12	9.26	9.31	9.17	9.14	9.20	9.36	9.46	9.46	9.46	9.46	9.60	9.56
Machinery, Except Electrical	9.99	10.03	10.15	10.11	10.18	10.18	10.21	10.17	10.14	10.15	10.17	10.16	10.17
Construction & related machinery	9.64	9.60	9.68	9.62	9.76	9.87	9.86	9.84	9.97	9.96	10.02	9.79	9.83
Metalworking machinery	10.13	10.07	10.46	10.37	10.43	10.45	10.44	10.25	10.15	10.19	10.18	10.17	10.22
Special industry machinery	10.75	10.80	10.72	10.72	10.98	10.96	10.89	10.96	10.86	10.79	10.84	10.91	10.92
General industry machinery	10.31	10.35	10.45	10.39	10.48	10.47	10.56	10.57	10.58	10.59	10.70	10.61	10.57
Service industry machinery	9.63	9.74	9.74	9.76	9.77	9.75	9.74	9.72	9.76	9.68	9.77	9.80	9.75
Electrical Equipment & Supplies	9.51	9.45	9.52	9.48	9.42	9.46	9.57	9.56	9.61	9.62	9.75	9.77	9.82
Elec. test & distribution equip.	7.05	7.21	7.12	7.18	7.33	7.24	7.33	7.40	7.29	7.29	7.61	7.56	7.65
Elec. lighting & wiring equip.	7.46	7.55	7.47	7.50	7.53	7.36	7.47	7.43	7.42	7.47	7.64	7.64	7.75
Radio & TV receiving equipment	7.74	7.93	8.04	8.19	7.68	8.00	7.62	7.64	7.67	7.55	7.76	7.87	7.84
Communication equipment	11.78	11.69	11.76	11.68	11.55	11.68	11.96	11.94	11.97	11.97	12.10	12.05	12.14
Electric components & access.*	7.11	7.20	7.14	7.14	7.19	7.16	7.30	7.33	7.43	7.42	7.45	7.54	7.54
Transportation Equipment	13.29	13.75	12.90	12.80	12.78	13.78	14.08	14.12	14.16	14.07	14.16	14.52	14.10
Motor vehicles & equipment	13.93	14.45	13.47	13.37	13.37	14.49	14.83	14.86	14.90	14.83	14.98	15.36	14.88
Instruments & Related Products	10.06	10.06	10.13	10.18	10.27	10.35	10.46	10.50	10.45	10.56	10.65	10.82	10.83
Miscellaneous Mfg. Industries	7.09	7.14	7.13	7.17	7.28	7.23	7.25	7.47	7.48	7.53	7.60	7.64	7.71
Nondurable Goods	9.34	9.40	9.47	9.43	9.55	9.50	9.58	9.62	9.68	9.67	9.69	9.75	9.70
Food & Kindred Products	10.06	10.10	10.02	10.08	10.27	10.28	10.32	10.36	10.35	10.47	10.48	10.51	10.51
Canned, cured & frozen foods	9.33	9.13	9.11	9.05	9.36	9.45	9.53	9.74	9.94	9.73	9.68	9.59	9.74
Grain mill & bakery products*	10.04	10.14	10.02	10.26	10.31	10.25	10.15	10.17	10.11	10.18	10.35	10.34	10.27
Beverages*	11.61	11.69	11.47	11.60	12.18	12.02	12.06	11.95	11.96	12.24	12.15	12.36	12.42
Textile Mill Products	7.58	7.64	7.58	7.75	7.68	7.88	7.91	7.86	7.88	7.84	7.86	7.92	7.89
Apparel & Other Textile Products	6.26	6.22	6.30	6.22	6.28	6.21	6.25	6.24	6.28	6.35	6.39	6.42	6.41
Men's and boys' suits & coats	5.57	5.55	5.99	5.81	5.65	5.75	5.72	5.65	5.70	5.67	5.70	5.56	5.48
Men's & boys' furnishings*	5.95	5.98	6.00	6.00	6.04	6.10	5.99	5.95	5.97	6.03	5.98	5.95	5.88
Women's & children's undergarm.*	6.37	6.27	6.33	6.29	6.43	6.43	6.53	6.45	6.40	6.35	6.31	6.46	6.54
Paper & Allied Products	9.68	9.71	9.67	9.71	9.79	9.83	9.90	9.91	10.05	10.00	9.97	10.02	10.07
Paperboard containers & boxes	8.98	9.09	9.08	9.12	9.03	9.11	9.22	9.25	9.26	9.28	9.40	9.36	9.34
Printing & Publishing	9.37	9.77	10.03	10.14	10.17	10.00	10.04	10.13	10.13	10.24	10.17	10.30	10.24
Newspapers	11.14	11.09	11.25	11.14	11.15	11.09	11.42	11.54	11.64	11.77	11.64	11.67	11.74
Commercial printing*	9.73	10.63	11.04	11.27	11.42	11.14	11.21	11.32	11.28	11.43	11.31	11.37	11.10
Chemicals & Allied Products	11.23	11.12	11.23	11.15	11.37	11.26	11.39	11.44	11.51	11.43	11.53	11.61	11.59
Industrial inorganic chemicals	11.90	11.87	11.93	11.77	12.21	11.90	11.96	11.92	11.85	11.80	11.98	11.94	11.94
Plastic materials & synthetics*	11.48	11.40	11.58	11.56	11.61	11.66	11.78	11.70	11.89	11.99	11.97	12.22	12.12
Drugs	10.61	10.52	10.67	10.63	10.72	10.86	10.91	11.06	11.24	11.23	11.35	11.39	11.38
Soaps, cleaners & toilet goods	9.86	9.60	9.77	9.67	9.99	9.97	10.09	10.28	10.37	10.14	10.22	10.34	10.37
Paints & allied products	10.43	10.25	10.28	10.27	10.36	10.23	10.15	10.25	10.22	9.98	10.14	10.09	10.13
Industrial organic chemicals	13.15	13.08	13.14	13.04	13.30	12.82	13.08	13.06	12.94	12.80	12.90	13.06	12.99
Petroleum & Coal Products*	14.31	14.64	14.60	14.49	15.27	14.88	14.95	15.04	14.98	15.12	15.06	14.99	14.91
Petroleum refining*	15.14	15.51	15.46	15.34	16.28	15.76	15.81	15.91	15.83	15.98	15.95	15.88	15.82
Rubber & Plastic Products, NEC	7.56	7.59	7.57	7.57	7.56	7.63	7.70	7.81	7.82	7.85	7.84	7.88	7.84
Rubber & rubber products	8.12	8.15	8.30	8.43	8.50	8.53	8.58	8.69	8.65	8.75	8.68	8.64	8.66
Miscellaneous plastic products	7.46	7.48	7.43	7.41	7.38	7.46	7.54	7.65	7.68	7.69	7.69	7.75	7.71
Leather & Leather Products	5.75	5.74	5.55	5.67	5.73	5.83	5.81	5.92	6.01	6.03	6.04	6.08	6.20

Hourly earnings include paid holidays, vacation, and sick leave. They are affected by changes in work force composition and in wage rates.
* Data from 1984 forward are not comparable with earlier estimates because of significant differences between original and revised estimates.

NEW JERSEY LABOR FORCE DATA
(thousands)

	May 1985	Apr 1985	May 1984	Net Change From Month Ago	Net Change From Year Ago
Civilian Labor Force	3,841	3,851	3,914	-10.0	-73.0
Total Employment	3,650	3,622	3,669	28.0	-19.0
Total Unemployment	191	229	245	-38.0	-54.0
Seasonally adjusted unemployment total	180	237	232	-57.0	-52.0
Unemployment Rate	5.0	5.9	6.3	- 0.9	- 1.3
Seasonally adjusted unemployment rate	4.7	6.2	6.0	- 1.5	- 1.3

Note: Based on U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics method.

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMS IN NEW JERSEY*

Program	May 1985	Apr 1985	May 1984	Net Change From Month Ago	Net Change From Year Ago
Regular State UI Program	85,696	101,153	88,422	-15,457	- 2,726
Federal Employees' Program	442	384	470	+ 58	- 28
Veterans' Program	253	337	414	- 84	- 161
Federal Supplemental Compensation[1]	3,493	9,443	14,256	- 5,950	-10,763
TOTAL	89,884	111,317	103,562	-21,433	-13,678

[1]Provides up to 8 additional weeks of unemployment benefits for eligible workers. This is a temporary program, which began September 12, 1982 and extends through March 31, 1985. Since the maximum duration varies depending on the insured unemployment rate, monthly changes should be interpreted with caution.

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE NEW JERSEY INSURED UNEMPLOYED*
(Regular State UI Program Only)
(thousands)

	May 1985	Apr 1985	May 1984	Net Change From Month Ago	Net Change From Year Ago
TOTAL INSURED UNEMPLOYED	85.7	101.2	88.4	-15.5	-2.7
Male	48.8	59.3	48.6	-10.5	+0.2
Female	36.9	41.9	39.8	- 5.0	-2.9
White, not Hispanic	51.1	60.0	56.9	- 8.9	-5.8
Black, not Hispanic	20.4	23.4	18.3	- 3.0	+2.1
Hispanic	13.0	16.2	12.3	- 3.2	+0.7
American Indian or Alaskan Native	0.3	0.5	0.2	- 0.2	+0.1
Asian or Pacific Islander	0.5	0.6	0.2	- 0.1	+0.3
Race/Ethnic Status not reported	0.4	0.5	0.5	- 0.1	-0.1
MANUFACTURING	36.0	40.8	33.9	- 4.8	+2.1
Durable Goods	15.5	15.0	13.6	+ 0.5	+1.9
Fabricated metals, incl. ordn.	3.1	2.4	2.1	+ 0.7	-1.0
Machinery except electrical	1.9	1.9	2.4	0.0	-0.5
Electrical machinery	4.3	4.3	2.4	0.0	+1.9
Nondurable Goods	20.5	25.8	20.4	- 5.3	+0.1
Food & kindred products	2.3	2.9	1.9	- 0.6	+0.4
Textile mill products	1.2	1.2	0.8	0.0	+0.4
Apparel & other textile products	8.2	11.6	10.7	- 3.4	-2.5
Printing & publishing	1.7	1.4	1.0	+ 0.3	+0.7
Chemicals & allied products	4.0	4.2	2.8	- 0.2	+1.2
Rubber & misc. plastic products	1.8	2.4	1.3	- 0.6	+0.5
NONMANUFACTURING	48.1	58.6	53.0	-10.5	-4.9
Contract construction	7.3	12.8	8.6	- 5.5	-1.3
Transportation & public utilities	4.0	4.1	5.0	- 0.1	-1.0
Wholesale and retail trade	16.4	17.7	17.2	- 1.3	-0.8
Finance, insurance & real estate	3.1	3.2	2.8	- 0.1	+0.3
Services	14.6	16.5	13.7	- 1.9	+0.9
BY AGE OF CLAIMANT					
Under 25	14.7	16.5	13.8	- 1.8	+0.9
25 through 34	28.3	32.9	27.0	- 4.6	+1.3
35 through 44	17.4	21.0	19.7	- 3.6	-2.3
45 through 54	13.8	16.3	13.1	- 2.5	+0.7
55 through 64	9.4	11.9	12.0	- 2.5	-2.6
65 and over	2.0	2.6	2.8	- 0.6	-0.8
BY DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT					
1 to 2 weeks	7.9	8.0	7.8	- 0.1	+0.1
3 to 4 weeks	9.8	9.9	9.2	- 0.1	+0.6
5 through 14 weeks	41.9	53.1	42.5	-11.2	-0.6
15 weeks and over	26.1	30.2	29.0	- 4.1	-2.9

*Data are for claimants in the week including the 19th of the month and are not seasonally adjusted. The data on characteristics of the insured unemployed under the Regular State UI Program are based on a sample of all insured unemployed. Industry data are for selected categories and do not add to totals. Unemployment Insurance Claims data subject to revision.

RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS IN NEW JERSEY

	Mar 1985	Feb 1985	Year to Date 1985	Year to Date 1984	Year to Date % Change
TOTAL DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED	2,937	1,865	7,235	5,207	+38.9
Private Units	2,937	1,865	7,235	5,207	+38.9
Single Family	1,920	1,345	4,930	3,437	+43.4
Two-Family	190	132	470	412	+14.1
Three-or-Four Family	88	17	206	108	+90.7
Five or More Family	739	371	1,629	1,250	+30.3
Public Units	0	0	0	0	--
ESTIMATED VALUE OF RESIDENTIAL PERMITS (000)	$217,129	$121,879	$490,953	$342,417	+43.4
New Buildings	$182,453	$100,381	$412,019	$281,155	+46.5
Additions and Alterations	$ 34,676	$ 21,498	$ 78,934	$ 61,262	+28.8

[1]Based on reports received from 412 of 567 municipalities.
[2]Based on reports received from 431 of 567 municipalities.
[3]Does not include any late reports.
SOURCE: N.J. Department of Labor

OFFICIAL BLS SAMPLE ESTIMATES
STANDARD ERRORS AND COEFFICIENTS OF VARIATION
(not seasonally adjusted)

		RESIDENT EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)			UNEMPLOYMENT (in thousands)			UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (percent of labor force)		
Year	Month	Estimate	Standard Error	Coefficient of Variation	Estimate	Standard Error	Coefficient of Variation	Estimate	Standard Error	Coefficient of Variation
1983	Jan	3,275	±55	1.7%	323	±26	8.0%	9.0%	±.7	7.8%
	Feb	3,254	±55	1.7%	327	±26	8.0%	9.1%	±.7	7.7%
	Mar	3,264	±55	1.7%	326	±26	8.0%	9.1%	±.7	7.7%
	Apr	3,352	±55	1.6%	269	±23	8.6%	7.4%	±.6	8.1%
	May	3,360	±55	1.6%	273	±24	8.8%	7.5%	±.6	8.0%
	Jun	3,400	±55	1.6%	316	±25	7.9%	8.5%	±.7	8.2%
	Jul	3,447	±55	1.6%	311	±25	8.0%	8.3%	±.7	8.4%
	Aug	3,427	±55	1.6%	321	±25	7.8%	8.6%	±.7	8.1%
	Sep	3,391	±55	1.6%	282	±24	8.5%	7.7%	±.6	7.8%
	Oct	3,454	±55	1.6%	219	±21	9.6%	6.0%	±.6	10.0%
	Nov	3,465	±55	1.6%	245	±22	9.0%	6.6%	±.6	9.1%
	Dec	3,534	±54	1.5%	247	±23	9.3%	6.5%	±.6	9.2%
1984	Jan	3,485	±54	1.5%	288	±24	8.3%	7.6%	±.6	7.9%
	Feb	3,531	±54	1.5%	255	±23	9.0%	6.7%	±.6	9.0%
	Mar	3,542	±54	1.5%	284	±24	8.5%	7.4%	±.6	8.1%
	Apr	3,662	±53	1.4%	258	±23	8.9%	6.6%	±.6	9.1%
	May	3,669	±53	1.4%	245	±22	9.0%	6.3%	±.6	9.5%
	Jun	3,650	±54	1.5%	204	±20	9.8%	5.3%	±.5	9.4%
	Jul	3,663	±53	1.4%	247	±22	8.9%	6.3%	±.6	9.5%
	Aug	3,624	±54	1.5%	235	±22	9.4%	6.1%	±.6	9.8%
	Sep	3,560	±54	1.5%	220	±21	9.5%	5.8%	±.6	10.3%
	Oct	3,608	±54	1.5%	194	±20	10.3%	5.1%	±.5	9.8%
	Nov	3,551	±54	1.5%	202	±20	9.9%	5.4%	±.5	9.3%
	Dec	3,563	±54	1.5%	203	±20	9.9%	5.4%	±.5	9.3%
1985	Jan	3,526	±54	1.5%	253	±23	9.1%	6.7%	±.6	9.0%
	Feb	3,571	±54	1.5%	253	±23	9.1%	6.6%	±.6	9.1%
	Mar	3,588	±54	1.5%	254	±23	9.1%	6.6%	±.6	9.1%
	Apr	3,622	±54	1.5%	229	±22	9.6%	5.9%	±.6	10.2%
	May	3,650	±53	1.5%	191	±20	10.5%	5.0%	±.5	10.0%

Data Notes

Standard errors can be used to construct confidence intervals around each sample estimate. A 68% confidence interval means that, if repeated samples were drawn from the same population, the interval of plus or minus one standard error around each sample estimate would contain, in 68% of the cases, the true value based on a complete census of the population.

The standard errors and coefficients of variation are developed on the basis of past observed variation in New Jersey's sample data. They cannot be applied to seasonally adjusted data because a source of variation, namely seasonal patterns, have already been eliminated by the seasonal adjustment procedure.

Standard errors (S.E.) and coefficient of variation (C.V.) for 1985 are still based on pre-1985 CPS sample parameters. Revised S.E. and C.V. data will be published after development by BLS.

COMPARATIVE US AND NJ
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE TRENDS
Seasonally Adjusted*
(000)
1984 Benchmark

(%)	LABOR FORCE		EMPLOYMENT		UNEMPLOYMENT VOLUME		UNEMPLOYMENT RATE	
Date	US	NJ	US	NJ	US	NJ	US	NJ
1978	102,251	3,457.0	96,048	3,209.0	6,202	248.0	6.1	7.2
1979	104,962	3,570.0	98,824	3,323.0	6,137	247.0	5.8	6.9
1980	106,940	3,594.0	99,303	3,334.0	7,637	260.0	7.1	7.2
1981	108,670	3,593.0	100,397	3,330.0	8,273	263.0	7.6	7.3
1982	110,204	3,632.0	99,526	3,306.0	10,678	326.0	9.7	9.0
1983	111,550	3,673.0	100,834	3,385.0	10,717	288.0	9.6	7.8
1984	113,544	3,829.0	105,005	3,592.0	8,539	236.0	7.5	6.2
1983								
Jan	110,746	3,632.0	99,233	3,328.0	11,513	304.0	10.4	8.4
Feb	110,700	3,630.0	99,144	3,313.0	11,556	317.0	10.4	8.7
Mar	110,733	3,612.0	99,303	3,310.0	11,430	302.0	10.3	8.4
Apr	110,906	3,627.0	99,590	3,351.0	11,316	276.0	10.2	7.6
May	110,892	3,593.0	99,634	3,337.0	11,258	256.0	10.2	7.1
Jun	111,717	3,663.0	100,444	3,355.0	11,273	308.0	10.1	8.4
Jul	111,707	3,676.0	101,173	3,373.0	10,534	303.0	9.4	8.2
Aug	112,184	3,718.0	101,589	3,396.0	10,595	322.0	9.4	8.7
Sep	112,264	3,717.0	101,983	3,421.0	10,281	296.0	9.2	8.0
Oct	111,914	3,683.0	102,042	3,433.0	9,872	250.0	8.8	6.8
Nov	112,150	3,731.0	102,702	3,469.0	9,448	262.0	8.4	7.0
Dec	112,237	3,808.0	103,029	3,546.0	9,208	262.0	8.2	6.9
1984								
Jan	112,320	3,810.0	103,294	3,541.0	9,026	269.0	8.0	7.1
Feb	112,724	3,832.0	103,888	3,588.0	8,836	244.0	7.8	6.4
Mar	112,906	3,847.0	104,123	3,587.0	8,783	260.0	7.8	6.8
Apr	113,202	3,916.0	104,402	3,651.0	8,800	265.0	7.8	6.8
May	113,722	3,874.0	105,162	3,642.0	8,560	232.0	7.5	6.0
Jun	113,619	3,800.0	105,391	3,603.0	8,228	197.0	7.2	5.2
Jul	113,868	3,829.0	105,377	3,590.0	8,491	239.0	7.5	6.2
Aug	113,629	3,827.0	105,148	3,594.0	8,481	233.0	7.5	6.1
Sep	113,764	3,822.0	105,394	3,590.0	8,370	232.0	7.4	6.1
Oct	114,016	3,816.0	105,649	3,591.0	8,367	225.0	7.3	5.9
Nov	114,074	3,783.0	105,932	3,562.0	8,142	221.0	7.1	5.8
Dec	114,464	3,794.0	106,273	3,575.0	8,191	219.0	7.2	5.8
1985								
Jan	114,875	3,818.0	106,391	3,583.0	8,484	234.0	7.4	6.1
Feb	115,084	3,869.0	106,685	3,627.0	8,399	242.0	7.3	6.3
Mar	115,514	3,864.0	107,119	3,633.0	8,396	231.0	7.3	6.0
Apr	115,371	3,843.0	106,945	3,606.0	8,426	237.0	7.3	6.2
May	115,373	3,801.0	106,960	3,621.0	8,413	180.0	7.3	4.7

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

*Annual averages not seasonally adjusted.

MONTHLY AVERAGES FOR INDICATOR SERIES 1 THRU 39

Indicator Series	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984
1. Civilian Labor Force (000)	3,226	3,264	3,318	3,383	3,457	3,570	3,594	3,593	3,632	3,673	3,829
2. Resident Employment (000)	3,023	2,929	2,973	3,065	3,209	3,323	3,334	3,330	3,306	3,385	3,592
3. Resident Unemployment (000)	204	334	346	317	248	247	260	263	326	288	236
4. Labor Force Participation Rate (%)	61.2	61.3	61.6	62.2	62.9	64.3	64.2	63.5	63.6	63.6	65.6
5. Employment Population Ratio (%)	57.4	55.0	55.2	56.4	58.4	59.8	59.5	58.8	57.9	58.6	61.5
6. Unemployment Rate (%)	6.3	10.2	10.4	9.4	7.2	6.9	7.2	7.3	9.0	7.8	6.2
7. Nonfarm Payroll Employment (000)	2,783.4	2,699.9	2,753.7	2,836.9	2,961.9	3,027.2	3,060.4	3,098.6	3,091.3	3,162.4	3,338.7
8. Private Sector Nonfarm Payroll Employment (000)	2,343.5	2,229.7	2,273.2	2,332.9	2,438.9	2,509.4	2,530.7	2,569.6	2,566.8	2,641.2	2,813.4
9. Public Sector Payroll Employment (000)	439.9	470.2	480.5	504.0	523.0	517.8	529.7	529.0	524.7	521.2	525.3
10. Manufacturing Employment (000)	825.9	747.9	756.2	767.3	786.8	799.1	781.0	771.2	729.7	715.1	729.4
11. Construction Employment (000)	118.7	99.2	93.9	94.5	105.3	113.7	111.2	108.7	107.3	112.1	132.6
12. Service-Producing Industries (000)	1,395.7	1,379.8	1,420.4	1,468.2	1,544.2	1,593.9	1,636.1	1,687.4	1,727.5	1,812.0	1,949.3
13. Manufacturing Production Workers (000)	560.7	501.0	509.7	517.2	528.5	530.7	509.9	503.1	467.7	457.1	461.8
14. Manufacturing Workweek (hours)	40.7	40.0	40.4	41.1	40.8	41.2	40.7	40.6	39.9	40.6	41.1
15. Aggregate Manufacturing Manhours (000)	22,826	20,039	20,611	21,268	21,538	21,838	20,726	20,449	18,676	18,551	19,004
16. Weekly Earnings of Production Workers ($)	186.11	199.68	215.33	239.20	256.22	276.45	297.16	327.16	345.53	369.87	390.45
17. Consumer Price Index (1967=100)	147.7	161.2	170.5	181.5	195.3	217.7	247.0	272.3	288.6	297.4	307.6
18. Net Spendable Earnings ($)	103.16	103.89	105.33	110.41	110.06	108.75	103.33	101.55	102.84	106.00	107.46
19. New Business Incorporations (number)	1,284	1,335	1,523	1,614	1,698	1,764	1,790	2,009	1,867	2,185	NA
20. Business Failures (number)	54	64	55	45	35	35	36	43	43	NA	NA
21. Electric Power Sales (millions of KWH)	3,666	3,623	3,800	3,867	4,009	4,065	4,132	4,136	4,063	4,244	NA
22. Total Construction Contracts ($000,000)	197.4	163.4	174.0	399.7	345.3	301.2	296.9	295.5	308.8	468.5	536.8
23. Residential Construction Contracts ($000,000)	59.9	52.6	67.7	93.6	113.6	141.3	108.8	108.6	116.1	228.2	231.6
24. Nonresidential Construction Contracts ($000,000)	87.7	61.6	63.0	76.3	100.2	112.3	129.0	132.8	132.8	176.6	225.9
25. Total Dwelling Units (number)	1,884	1,668	2,323	2,414	2,686	2,546	1,672	1,569	1,587	2,650	2,690
26. Single-Family Dwelling Units (number)	1,081	1,118	1,440	1,599	1,917	1,630	1,085	920	987	1,664	1,842
27. Multi-Family Dwelling Units (number)	643	410	640	589	510	673	392	469	498	822	701
28. Retail Sales ($000,000)	1,502	1,636	1,819	2,006	2,413	2,658	2,840	2,972	3,118	3,389	3,737
29. Retail Sales in 1967 Dollars ($000,000)	1,004	1,013	1,081	1,139	1,288	1,297	1,231	1,193	1,206	1,274	1,365
30. New Passenger Car Registrations (number)	29,259	24,911	32,034	37,389	36,404	33,540	33,013	27,254	25,464	29,558	41,764
31. Nonfarm Job Openings (number)	13,488	13,978	11,407	13,868	18,623	18,706	20,353	15,314	12,972	12,176	10,828
32. Nonfarm Job Placements (number)	8,110	8,160	8,130	9,519	11,606	11,853	13,373	11,176	9,908	7,825	5,668
33. Weeks Claimed-Weekly Averages (000)	130.7	177.8	140.3	125.3	118.0	125.5	135.0	126.5	138.9	112.7	93.7
34. Insured Unemployment Rate (%)	5.74	7.77	6.35	5.60	5.10	4.65	4.67	4.32	4.70	3.84	3.13
35. Initial Claims Weekly Average (number)	16,607	17,406	14,599	14,458	14,228	16,175	16,346	15,029	15,842	12,891	11,363
36. Exhaustions (number)	13,057	19,362	16,343	14,881	11,145	12,125	13,112	13,686	16,597	14,369	NA
37. Insured Unemployment in Manufacturing (000)	56.6	74.0	48.9	43.5	40.6	42.0	50.9	43.3	54.6	41.0	33.4
38. Insured Unemployment in Construction (000)	18.4	21.2	17.0	14.0	11.2	11.1	13.9	12.4	14.0	11.8	8.7
39. Insured Unemployment in Private Service-Producing (000)	50.5	67.6	60.1	56.7	51.7	53.8	57.9	59.5	61.7	54.5	43.4

STATE OF NEW JERSEY
DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
DIVISION OF PLANNING AND RESEARCH
C N 056
TRENTON, NEW JERSEY 08625-0056

OFFICIAL BUSINESS
PENALTY FOR PRIVATE USE, $300

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
LAB-449

OP-1
Congressional Informartion Service/SRI
Att: Roberta B. Mason
4520 East West Highway
Bethesda, MD 20814

CHANGES IN THE ECONOMIC INDICATORS THIS MONTH

The comparative charts of the United States and New Jersey have been reintroduced in this issue. The data have been revised to a 1984 benchmark and adjusted using new seasonal adjustment factors.